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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 88-317

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION ACT, 1964.

Includes \$4 million for ASCS emergency conservation measures, \$13,600,000 for ASCS expense for administration of the 1964 feed grain program, \$13,000,000 for Forest Service for fighting forest fires, and \$650,000 for Forest Service for repair and replacement of recreational facilities and other structural improvements damaged by the Alaskan earthquake.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued May 12, 1964
For actions of May 8, 1964
88th-2nd, No. 92

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee reported agricultural and deficiency appropriation bills. Sen. Miller criticized USDA attitude on meat imports. Sen. Carlson expressed concern over possible effects of GATT negotiations on farm exports. Sen. Pearson reviewed importance of agriculture to national economy.

HOUSE

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. The Appropriations Committee reported (on Fri. during adjournment) this bill, H. R. 11202 (H. Rept. 1387). The regular supply of the committee report, at the end of which is included a summary table reflecting committee action on the bill, will be printed tonight and distributed tomorrow.
2. DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964. The Appropriations Committee reported (on Fri. during adjournment) this bill, H. R. 11201, which includes two items for this Department as follows: (1) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, \$13,600,000 for administration of the 1964 feed grain program; (2) Forest Service, \$13,000,000 for emergency fire fighting expenses (H. Rept. 1386).

SENATE

3. CIVIL RIGHTS. Continued debate on H. R. 7152, the civil rights bill. pp. 10078, 10085-10101
4. MEAT IMPORTS. Sen. Miller criticized the attitude of this Department for not supporting stricter controls over meat imports, stated that the Department cites the domestic cow herd increase as a main reason for difficulties in the livestock industry, and inserted an article reviewing the situation. pp. 10075-6
5. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Carlson inserted his and Clifford Hope's speeches at a Common Market Conference held at Kansas State Univ. expressing concern over possible effects of GATT negotiations on farm exports, and stating his belief that we will not be able to reach any extensive agreements affecting competitive agricultural products until 1966 because of elections in Germany and France in 1965. pp. 10105-8
6. AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY. Sen. Pearson inserted an article reviewing the importance of agriculture to the national economy and stating that "Kansas farmers with incomes at record highs, have been pumping a record \$4 billion annually into the State economy for machinery and supplies the last 6 years." pp. 10076-7
7. 4-H CLUBS. Sen. Pearson paid tribute to the work of the 4-H clubs, particularly in Kan., on their 50th anniversary. pp. 10077-8
8. FOREIGN AID. Sens. Sparkman and Humphrey commended the service of Theodoro Moscoso as U. S. Representative to the Inter-American Committee for the Alliance for Progress. pp. 10063-5
9. PESTICIDES. Sens. Gruening and Hartke were added as cosponsors of S. 2792, to provide for more effective regulation under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and to provide for certain control of waste disposal of economic poisons. pp. 10064-5
10. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Hart urged a study of the feasibility and economic advantages of diverting additional water into the Great Lakes basin in order to raise the water level. pp. 10072-5
11. RECESSED until Mon., May 11. p. 10108

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

12. FARM INCOME. Extension of remarks of Rep. Nelsen criticizing the decline in parity ratio and stating that the "statistics manipulators in the Department of Agriculture again seem to be doing their best to sweep the situation under the rug." p. A2380
13. POVERTY. Rep. Moorhead inserted his statement supporting the proposed poverty bill. pp. A2378-9
14. WATER CONSERVATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Edmondson inserting a report submitted to the National Rivers and Harbors Conference noting some questions which have been raised concerning the imposition of user fees as advocated in the proposed land and water conservation fund bill. pp. A2376-7

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964

MAY 8, 1964.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. CANNON, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 11201]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes. The budget estimates the Committee has considered in connection with this bill are contained in House Document Nos. 197, 203, 227, 284, and 300; and Senate Document No. 50.

SCOPE AND SUMMARY OF THE BILL

In contrast to the bill usually reported in each session to supply supplemental and deficiency appropriations for the current year, the accompanying bill is limited to budget requests resting on circumstances meeting the exceptions to the prohibitions in the Anti-Deficiency statute against accelerated, or deficiency, spending rates. That, in essence, explains the nominal size of the reductions recommended. The bulk of the supplemental budget requests—those not resting on any permitted statutory exception and thus subject to greater discretionary judgment by the Committee—are being considered in connection with the regular 1965 supply bills. In such bills, including for currentness the Agriculture bill reported today, supplemental budget estimates of \$543,510,700 have been reduced \$510,180,700 (94%) by the House, allowing only \$33,330,000. In addition, approximately \$145,000,000 of such supplemental estimates remain to be disposed of in bills not yet reported to the House.

This bill provides appropriations to various departments and agencies totaling \$1,264,913,689, a reduction of \$42,467,100 from the requests. \$1,162,800,000, or about 92% of the bill total is for military pay costs and public assistance matching grants. The table following summarizes by Chapter the budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill. Action on the various requests is discussed on a corresponding Chapter basis.

Report page No.	Chapter	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
3	I	Agriculture-----	\$13, 600, 000	\$13, 600, 000	-----
5	II	Defense-----	1, 042, 000, 000	1, 003, 200, 000	--\$38, 800, 000
7	III	District of Columbia-----	(1, 085, 956)	(921, 956)	(-164, 000)
9	IV	Independent Offices-----	45, 893, 000	42, 695, 000	-3, 198, 000
12	V	Interior-----	16, 417, 000	16, 367, 000	-50, 000
15	VI	Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare-----	165, 062, 000	165, 062, 000	-----
20	VII	Legislative-----	69, 400	117, 300	+47, 900
22	VIII	Public Works-----	2, 080, 000	2, 040, 000	-40, 000
24	IX	State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary-----	748, 900	646, 900	-102, 000
26	X	Treasury and Post Office-----	11, 925, 000	11, 600, 000	-325, 000
28	XI	Claims and judgments-----	9, 585, 489	9, 585, 489	-----
		Total-----	1, 307, 380, 789	1, 264, 913, 689	-42, 467, 100

CHAPTER I

SUBCOMMITTEE

JAMIE L. WHITTEN, Mississippi, *Chairman*

WILLIAM H. NATCHER, Kentucky
JOSEPH P. ADDABBO, New York

WALT HORAN, Washington
ROBERT H. MICHEL, Illinois

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

The Committee recommends the full budget estimate of \$13,600,000 submitted in House Doc. No. 203, dated January 21, 1964, for administration of the 1964 feed grain program pursuant to the provisions of the Feed Grain Act of 1963. In the absence of legislation authorizing a program for the 1964 crop of feed grains, no appropriation was included in the regular 1964 Appropriation Act for such a program.

The major portion of these funds will be used at the ASCS county office level for establishing and adjusting base acreages; conducting signups; processing applications and issuing sight drafts; measuring farms; computing acreage; and handling non-compliance cases. Approximately 2,300 man years of local county office and field employment will be required.

Approximately 1,200,000 feed grain producers signed up to participate in the 1961 program and diverted 25,200,000 acres from the production of feed grains to conservation uses. Under the 1962 program, some 1,300,000 producers signed up and diverted 28,200,000 acres and in 1963 about 1,200,000 producers signed up to divert 24,500,000 acres. The appropriation recommended in the bill assumes that farm participation under the 1964 feed grain program will be about the same level as in 1963.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
203	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service-----	\$13, 600, 000	\$13, 600, 000	-----

CHAPTER II

SUBCOMMITTEE

GEORGE H. MAHON, Texas, *Chairman*

HARRY R. SHEPPARD, California
ROBERT L. F. SIKES, Florida
JAMIE L. WHITTEN, Mississippi
GEORGE W. ANDREWS, Alabama
DANIEL J. FLOOD, Pennsylvania
ALBERT THOMAS, Texas

GERALD R. FORD, JR., Michigan
HAROLD C. OSTERTAG, New York
MELVIN R. LAIRD, Wisconsin
GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB, California
WILLIAM E. MINSHALL, Ohio

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Committee considered estimates contained in House Document No. 203, as amended in House Document No. 197, for military personnel deficiency appropriations in the amount of \$1,042,000,000. Of this amount, \$807,600,000 represents the estimated cost in fiscal year 1964 of the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1963 which became effective October 1, 1963.

The Committee recommends various appropriations totaling \$1,003,200,000, a reduction of \$38,800,000 in the estimates.

For the military personnel accounts for active duty personnel of the Services, the Committee is recommending the amounts requested for the pay act increase but has effected a 5% reduction, except in the Army, in the amounts requested for what in effect is a restoration of reductions made by Congress in the 1964 Appropriation Act. As of the end of February, 1964, total regular military personnel had not generally achieved program strengths on a month-by-month basis.

For the reserve personnel accounts, the Committee recommends the amounts of the estimates.

For the Retired Pay account, the Committee recommends a 5% reduction below the amount requested for "program" restoration.

Reductions suggested by the Department subsequent to the hearings as a result of re-calculation of estimates include \$26,000,000 in Military Personnel, Army, and \$2,300,000 in National Guard Personnel, Army. The various amounts are itemized by appropriation title in the following table.

CHAPTER III

SUBCOMMITTEE

WILLIAM H. NATCHER, Kentucky, *Chairman*

ROBERT N. GIAIMO, Connecticut
EDWARD R. FINNEGAN, Illinois

EARL WILSON, Indiana
LOUIS C. WYMAN, New Hampshire

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee considered budget estimates totaling \$1,085,956 submitted in House Documents Nos. 227 and 197 and recommends an appropriation of \$921,956, payable from District of Columbia funds.

The allowance of \$23,270 for General Operating Expenses is for the payment of a subsidy, pursuant to law, to the WMA Transit Company, for transporting schoolchildren at a reduced rate.

An appropriation of \$146,000 is recommended for Public Safety for payments to retired policemen and to widows and children of deceased policemen. There are sufficient funds already available to the Metropolitan Police Department to absorb the \$54,000 requested for costs incurred in connection with the funeral of the late President Kennedy.

A total of \$248,500 has been allowed under the heading Health and Welfare to provide for a larger public assistance caseload than was anticipated in the 1964 estimates. The Committee has not approved the increase in inpatient and outpatient rates requested for Children's Hospital, including the \$110,000 proposed to cover those increases retroactively, which in effect would constitute the payment of a subsidy to one private institution if allowed.

The full amount of the budget requests for wage-board rate increases, payment of claims, and interest on funds borrowed from the U.S. Treasury has been approved.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS			
	Operating expenses:			
227	General operating expenses-----	(\$23, 270)	(\$23, 270)	-----
197	Public safety-----	(200, 000)	(146, 000)	(- \$54, 000)
227, 197	Health and welfare-----	(353, 500)	(248, 500)	(- 110, 000)
227	Personal services, wage-board employees-----	(485, 900)	(485, 900)	-----
227, 197	Settlement of claims and suits-----	(16, 021)	(16, 021)	-----
227	Repayment of loans and interest-----	(2, 265)	(2, 265)	-----
	Total, District of Columbia-----	(1, 085, 956)	(921, 956)	(- 164, 000)

CHAPTER IV

SUBCOMMITTEE

ALBERT THOMAS, Texas, *Chairman*

JOE L. EVINS, Tennessee

EDWARD P. BOLAND, Massachusetts

GEORGE E. SHIPLEY, Illinois

HAROLD C. OSTERTAG, New York

CHARLES RAPER JONAS, North Carolina

LOUIS C. WYMAN, New Hampshire

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Committee has denied the \$2,338,000 requested for Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service, to finance the added cost of pay increases for wage board employees granted pursuant to law. The Committee is advised that the full cost can now be absorbed within currently available funds.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

An appropriation of \$2,238,000 is recommended for additional expenses of the Selective Service System arising primarily from an increase of 36,000, or 28 percent, in the number of inductions the System is being asked to provide during the current fiscal year. This is \$860,000 less than the budget estimate.

The Committee recommends \$1,375,000 for additional selectee travel, \$238,000 for the cost of recently enacted pay increases for military personnel, and \$625,000 of the \$1,485,000 requested for workload increases due to the greater number of inductions and examinations.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

The bill contains \$10,457,000 for the cost of wage board employee pay increases granted since the regular budget estimates were prepared. A deficiency of \$10,579,000 was originally submitted, but was subsequently reduced by \$122,000 when it developed that savings in other parts of the program could be applied to reduce the amount of supplemental required.

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

The Committee has approved the \$30,000,000 deficiency budget estimate to meet additional requirements for disability compensation payments. The average cost per case experienced during the fiscal year to date has been \$803.98 instead of \$794.00 as anticipated. This is due primarily to the fact that disability tends to be greater in veterans of advancing age, and has increased more rapidly than expected. The increased requirements are all attributable to service-connected cases.

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

The Committee has approved the budget language increasing the limitation on expenditures from the Loan guaranty revolving fund in the current fiscal year by \$60,000,000. Program activity is expected to reach the present \$300,000,000 ceiling on expenditures before the end of the fiscal year and the increase is necessary to enable the Veterans Administration to continue to honor valid claims and obligations without unnecessary delays in payment. No appropriation is required as the account is expected to have sufficient funds to cover the increase in limitation.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES			
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
203	Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service.....	\$2, 338, 000	-----	—\$2, 338, 000
	SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM			
284	Salaries and expenses.....	3, 098, 000	\$2, 238, 000	—860, 000
	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION			
203, 284	Medical care.....	10, 457, 000	10, 457, 000	-----
197	Compensation and pensions.....	30, 000, 000	30, 000, 000	-----
284	Loan guaranty revolving fund.....	Language	Language	-----
	Total, chapter IV.....	45, 893, 000	42, 695, 000	—3, 198, 000

CHAPTER V

SUBCOMMITTEE

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN, Ohio, *Chairman*

WINFIELD K. DENTON, Indiana
JULIA BUTLER HANSEN, Washington

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, Wyoming
BEN REIFEL, South Dakota

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

The budget estimate of \$13,000,000 is recommended to replace funds borrowed from other accounts to pay emergency fire fighting costs for the fiscal year to date and to provide for emergency fire fighting expenses during the remainder of the current fiscal year.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The Committee recommends the budget request of \$2,500,000 to cover the cost of fire suppression on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management. Of the total, \$303,000 is to be derived by transfer from "Operation and maintenance, Bureau of Reclamation."

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Committee has approved the budget request of \$500,000, including \$60,000 to be derived by transfer, to cover the cost of suppression and emergency prevention of fires on or threatening forest and range lands of Indian reservations.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

The Committee recommends \$225,000, a reduction of \$50,000 in the budget estimate, to cover fire suppression costs incurred in the National Parks.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

The Committee recommends the budget request of \$400,000 to cover the cost of pay increases for wage-board employees granted pursuant to law.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee has approved the budget estimate of \$67,000 to cover the cost of pay increases for wage-board employees granted pursuant to law.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$38,000 to cover the cost of pay increases for wage-board employees granted pursuant to law.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	FOREST SERVICE			
203	Forest protection and utilization-----	\$13, 000, 000	\$13, 000, 000	-----
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
203	Management of lands and resources-----	2, 197, 000 1 (335, 000)	2, 197, 000 1 (303, 000)	----- (-\$32, 000)
	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
203	Resources management-----	440, 000 1 (60, 000)	440, 000 1 (60, 000)	-----
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
203	Management and protection-----	275, 000	225, 000	-50, 000
203	Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities-----	400, 000	400, 000	-----
	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
203	Salaries and expenses-----	67, 000	67, 000	-----
	NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART			
203	Salaries and expenses-----	38, 000	38, 000	-----
	Total, Chapter V-----	16, 417, 000	16, 367, 000	-50, 000

¹ By transfer.

CHAPTER VI

SUBCOMMITTEE

JOHN E. FOGARTY, Rhode Island, *Chairman*

WINFIELD K. DENTON, Indiana
JOHN LESINSKI, Michigan

MELVIN R. LAIRD, Wisconsin
ROBERT H. MICHEL, Illinois

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$5,000,000, the amount of the request. Due to valid claims somewhat exceeding the appropriation for 1963, it was necessary to defer \$1,546,000 of benefits accruing in June and pay them in July from funds appropriated for 1964. In addition it now appears obvious that the original 1964 estimate, which was the amount appropriated, was approximately \$3,500,000 short of the amount necessary to pay benefits accruing in fiscal year 1964.

Such cost factors as the number and severity of injuries, recurrences of old injuries, costs of medical care, and the wages of civilian employees have a direct influence on the cost of benefits and cannot be determined in advance with assurance of accuracy. These benefits are due by law and the Committee is recommending the full amount which now appears necessary to pay them.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

The bill includes a group of 18 appropriation items for various activities of the U.S. Public Health Service, totaling \$3,079,000 all of which is to be derived by transfer from the 1964 appropriation for the National Heart Institute. All of the deficiencies these appropriations are to cover result directly from increased pay and allowances for officers of the Service resulting from the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1963, approved October 2, 1963; and wage board increases granted in accordance with law.

The total increased cost to the Public Health Service under the Uniformed Services Pay Act is \$4,376,100. The requests totaled \$3,215,000 as a result of proposed absorption of \$1,161,100 of this cost. The Committee has recently again reviewed the situation and has been advised that an additional \$437,000 can be absorbed. Thus, the requirements for additional funds for expenses under this act are \$2,778,000. Wage board requirements are \$301,000 for a total of \$3,079,000, the total of the amounts carried in the bill.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes language which will increase the indefinite appropriation for the operating expenses of St. Elizabeths Hospital \$462,000. This increase is occasioned solely by increases in mandatory costs for wages of wage board employees and salaries of medical officers under the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1963.

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

The bill includes \$159,600,000, the amount of the request, in addition to the appropriation of \$2,725,000,000 already made for these grants. The \$2,884,600,000 that will be appropriated if this additional amount is enacted, compares with \$2,738,300,000 appropriated for 1963. While it is distressing to the Committee to see this program costing more every year, there is practically no control that can be exercised via appropriations. It is obvious that the additional funds, and perhaps more, will be required to make payments authorized by the basic legislation.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME

LIMITATION ON OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND
CAPITAL OUTLAY

The bill includes language to authorize the Home to use an additional \$40,000 from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund for operating costs during fiscal year 1964. The increased requirement is due to wage board increases made pursuant to law. The formal request, which was submitted in January, was for \$120,000. The Governor has recently advised the Committee that certain operational and contract costs have been less than anticipated and that \$80,000 of the original request can be absorbed without curtailing services.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
	BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION			
203	Employees' compensation claims and expenses-----	\$5, 000, 000	\$5, 000, 000	-----
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE			
	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE			
203	Accident prevention-----	1 (18, 000)	1 (18, 000)	(-----)
203	Chronic diseases and health of the aged-----	1 (252, 000)	1 (216, 000)	(- \$36, 000)
203	Communicable disease activities-----	1 (184, 000)	(-----)	(- 184, 000)
203	Community health practice and research-----	1 (67, 000)	1 (36, 000)	(- 31, 000)
203	Control of tuberculosis-----	1 (22, 000)	1 (22, 000)	(-----)
203	Control of venereal diseases-----	1 (19, 000)	1 (11, 000)	(- 8, 000)
203	Dental services and resources-----	1 (60, 000)	1 (52, 000)	(- 8, 000)
203	Nursing services and resources-----	1 (41, 000)	1 (33, 000)	(- 8, 000)
203	Hospital construction activities-----	1 (23, 000)	1 (18, 000)	(- 5, 000)
203	Environmental health sciences-----	1 (15, 000)	1 (15, 000)	(-----)
203	Air pollution-----	1 (59, 000)	1 (45, 000)	(- 14, 000)

See footnote at end of table, p. 19.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE—Continued			
	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE—Continued			
203	Milk, food, interstate, and community sanitation-----	1 (\$74,000)	1 (\$64,000)	(-\$10,000)
203	Occupational health-----	1 (49,000)	1 (42,000)	(-7,000)
203	Radiological health-----	1 (245,000)	1 (232,000)	(-13,000)
203	Water supply and water pollution control-----	1 (130,000)	1 (89,000)	(-41,000)
203	Hospitals and medical care-----	1 (1,331,000)	1 (1,331,000)	(-----)
203	Foreign quarantine activities-----	1 (108,000)	1 (98,000)	(-10,000)
203	Indian health activities-----	1 (737,000)	1 (737,000)	(-----)
203	Biologics standards-----	1 (30,000)	(-----)	(-30,000)
203	Salaries and expenses, Office of the Surgeon General-----	1 (49,000)	1 (20,000)	(-29,000)
	SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL			
203	Salaries and expenses-----	2 (462,000)	2 (462,000)	(-----)
	WELFARE ADMINISTRATION			
203	Grants to States for public assistance-----	159,600,000	159,600,000	(-----)
	Total, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:			
	Direct appropriations-----	159,600,000	159,600,000	(-----)

203	Indefinite appropriations-----	462, 000	462, 000	-----
	Total-----	160, 062, 000	160, 062, 000	-----
	UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME			
	Limitation on operation and maintenance and capital outlay----			
	Total, Chapter VI:			
	Direct appropriations-----	164, 600, 000	164, 600, 000	-----
	Indefinite appropriations-----	462, 000	462, 000	-----
	Total-----	165, 062, 000	165, 062, 000	-----
				(-80, 000)

¹ To be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "National Heart Institute," fiscal year 1964.
² Indefinite appropriation.
³ To be derived from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund.

CHAPTER VII

SUBCOMMITTEE

TOM STEED, Oklahoma, *Chairman*

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN, Ohio

WALT HORAN, Washington

CHARLES S. JOELSON, New Jersey

ODIN LANGEN, Minnesota

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The bill includes \$49,800 under several appropriation heads, under the Architect of the Capitol, for additional funds to meet costs of wage board increases in fiscal 1964. The sum of \$69,400 was sought in House Document 203 but the committee has concluded that \$19,600, above the approximate 35 percent already projected, can be absorbed without adverse effect on essential operations.

In addition, amounts are recommended for customary gratuities to widows of three Members deceased since action was last taken in that connection.

In all, \$117,300 is recommended in this chapter of the bill.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
	Gratuities to widows of deceased Members-----	-----	\$67, 500	+\$67, 500
	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL			
	CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS			
203	Capitol buildings-----	\$20, 000	16, 000	-4, 000
203	Capitol grounds-----	4, 500	4, 000	-500
203	Legislative garage-----	800	800	-----
203	House office buildings-----	13, 000	5, 000	-8, 000
203	Capitol power plant-----	13, 500	10, 000	-3, 500
	LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS			
203	Structural and mechanical care-----	13, 000	12, 000	-1, 000
203	BOTANIC GARDEN			
	Salaries and expenses-----	4, 600	2, 000	-2, 600
	Total, Architect of the Capitol-----	69, 400	49, 800	-19, 600
	Total, Chapter VII-----	69, 400	117, 300	+47, 900

NOTE.—Table omits \$31,000 budget estimate in H. Doc. 203 for "Senate Office buildings," under the Architect of the Capitol, in accord with custom in such matters.

CHAPTER VIII

SUBCOMMITTEE

CLARENCE CANNON, Missouri, *Chairman*

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN, Ohio
JOHN E. FOGARTY, Rhode Island
JOE L. EVINS, Tennessee
EDWARD P. BOLAND, Massachusetts
JAMIE L. WHITTEN, Mississippi

BEN F. JENSEN, Iowa
JOHN R. PILLION, New York
JOHN J. RHODES, Arizona
WILLIAM H. MILLIKEN, Pennsylvania

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$1,700,000 for Operation and Maintenance, General. These funds are necessary to meet the cost of wage board rate increases.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$40,000 in the budget estimate of \$380,000 for the Operation and Maintenance program of the Bonneville Power Administration.

Of the amount budgeted \$190,000 is for wage board increases and \$190,000 is for additional expenses in arranging for the sale of power under recent agreements reached with Canada in connection with the Columbia River Treaty. It is the Committee's opinion that \$150,000 should be adequate for the balance of the current fiscal year for this later purpose.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No. 1	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimate
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY			
	CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL			
203	Operation and maintenance, General-----	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	-----
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION			
284	Operation and Maintenance-----	380,000	340,000	—\$40,000
	Total, Chapter VIII-----	2,080,000	2,040,000	—40,000

CHAPTER IX

SUBCOMMITTEE

JOHN J. ROONEY, New York, *Chairman*

ROBERT L. F. SIKES, Florida
JOHN M. SLACK, West Virginia
NEAL SMITH, Iowa

FRANK T. BOW, Ohio
GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB, California
ELFORD A. CEDERBERG, Michigan

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Fees and expenses of witnesses.—The additional sum of \$300,000, a decrease of \$100,000 in the amount of the budget estimate, is provided to cover increased payments of compensation and expenses of witnesses.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons.—A request for \$201,000 additional to cover the cost of pay increases for wage-board employees granted pursuant to law was contained in House Document Number 203. This request was subsequently reduced to \$140,000 in House Document Number 284, which amount has been approved by the Committee.

Support of United States prisoners.—An additional sum of \$200,000, the amount of the budget estimate, is provided to enable the prison system to meet the increased charges made by the State and local institutions for housing and feeding Federal prisoners during temporary stays.

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Care of the building and grounds.—There is included in the bill an additional \$6,900 to cover the cost of pay increases for wage-board employees granted pursuant to law.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
	LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			
203	Fees and expenses of witnesses-----	\$400, 000	\$300, 000	—\$100, 000
	FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM			
203, 284	Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons-----	140, 000	140, 000	-----
203	Support of United States Prisoners-----	200, 000	200, 000	-----
	Total, Department of Justice-----	740, 000	640, 000	—100, 000
	THE JUDICIARY			
	SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES			
203	Care of the buildings and grounds-----	8, 900	6, 900	—2, 000
	Total, Chapter IX-----	748, 900	646, 900	—102, 000

CHAPTER X

SUBCOMMITTEE

J. VAUGHAN GARY, Virginia, *Chairman*

OTTO E. PASSMAN, Louisiana
TOM STEED, Oklahoma

JOHN R. PILLION, New York
SILVIO O. CONTE, Massachusetts

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends approval of the request to transfer \$29,000 from the unobligated balance in the fiscal year 1964 appropriation for the Office of the Treasurer to the Office of the Secretary to cover the cost of pay increases granted wage-board employees pursuant to law.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends approval of the request to transfer \$115,000 from the unobligated balance in the fiscal year 1964 appropriation for the Office of the Treasurer to the Bureau of Customs to cover the cost of pay increases granted wage-board employees pursuant to law.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee recommends appropriation of the full estimate of \$10,800,000 to cover the cost of the military pay increase, Public Law 88-132, the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1963, approved October 2, 1963.

RETIRED PAY

The Committee recommends appropriation of \$800,000 to cover the costs of the military pay increase, Public Law 88-132, the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1963, approved October 2, 1963, which included increases for personnel on the retired rolls. This is a reduction of \$325,000 below the estimate, based on information from the Coast Guard that \$800,000 would be sufficient to meet requirements.

RESERVE TRAINING

The Committee recommends approval of the request to transfer \$700,000 from the unobligated balance in the fiscal year 1964 appropriation for the Office of the Treasurer, to Reserve Training, Coast Guard, to cover the costs of the military pay increase, Public Law 88-132, the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1963, approved October 2, 1963, which included increases for reserve personnel.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
203	Office of the Secretary, salaries and expenses-----	¹ (\$29,000)	¹ (\$29,000)	-----
203	Bureau of Customs, salaries and expenses-----	¹ (115,000)	¹ (115,000)	-----
203	Coast Guard:			
	Operating expenses-----	10,800,000	10,800,000	-----
	Retired pay-----	1,125,000	800,000	—\$325,000
	Reserve training-----	¹ (700,000)	¹ (700,000)	-----
	Total, Chapter X-----	11,925,000	11,600,000	--325,000

¹ To be derived by transfer from the appropriation "salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.

CHAPTER XI

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$9,585,489, the amount of the request, for claims and judgments rendered against the United States. Of this amount \$6,499,266 represents claims the payments of which are due under various laws, and \$3,086,223 represents judgments by the U.S. Court of Claims and U.S. district courts. Details concerning these claims and judgments are contained in Senate Document numbered 50 and House Document numbered 300, Eighty-eighth Congress.

Union Calendar No. 579

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11201

[Report No. 1386]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 8, 1964

Mr. CANNON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply de-
5 ficiency appropriations (this Act may be cited as the “De-
6 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1964”) for the fiscal year ending
7 June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, namely:

1

CHAPTER I

2

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

3

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION

4

SERVICE

5

EXPENSES, AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSER-

6

VATION SERVICE

7

For an additional amount for "Expenses, Agricultural

8

Stabilization and Conservation Service", \$13,600,000.

9

CHAPTER II

10

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

11

MILITARY PERSONNEL

12

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

13

For an additional amount for "Military personnel,

14

Army", \$189,000,000, and in addition \$20,700,000 which

15

shall be derived by transfer from "Operation and mainte-

16

nance, Army, 1964", and \$6,500,000 which shall be derived

17

by transfer from "Procurement of equipment and missiles,

18

Army."

19

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

20

For an additional amount for "Military personnel,

21

Navy", \$242,800,000.

22

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

23

For an additional amount for "Military personnel,

24

Marine Corps", \$47,000,000.

1 MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

2 For an additional amount for "Military personnel,
3 Air Force", \$422,700,000, and in addition \$2,000,000 which
4 shall be derived by transfer from "Operation and mainte-
5 nance, Air Force, 1964".

6 RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

7 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
8 Army", \$500,000.

9 RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

10 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
11 Navy", \$2,800,000.

12 RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

13 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
14 Marine Corps", \$1,400,000.

15 RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

16 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
17 Air Force", \$2,600,000.

18 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

19 For an additional amount for "National Guard person-
20 nel, Army", \$6,200,000.

21 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

22 For an additional amount for "National Guard person-
23 nel, Air Force", \$3,200,000.

1 RETIRED PAY, DEFENSE

2 For an additional amount for "Retired pay, Defense",
3 \$85,000,000.

4 CHAPTER III

5 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

6 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

7 OPERATING EXPENSES

8 General Operating Expenses

9 For an additional amount for "General operating ex-
10 penses", \$23,270.

11 Public Safety

12 For an additional amount for "Public safety", \$146,000.

13 Health and Welfare

14 For an additional amount for "Health and welfare",
15 \$248,500.

16 Personal Services, Wage-Board Employees

17 For pay increases and related retirement costs for wage-
18 board employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of
19 the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal
20 year 1964 from which said employees are properly payable,
21 \$485,900, of which \$35,600 shall be payable from the high-
22 way fund, \$53,100 from the water fund, \$33,040 from the

1 sanitary sewage works fund, and \$160 from the metropolitan
2 area sanitary sewage works fund.

3 Settlement of Claims and Suits

4 For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved
5 by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of
6 the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160;
7 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$16,021.

8 Repayment of Loans and Interest

9 For an additional amount for "Repayment of loans and
10 interest", \$2,265.

11 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

12 The sums appropriated in this title for the District of
13 Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be
14 paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as
15 defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for
16 the fiscal year involved.

17 CHAPTER IV

18 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

19 SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
22 \$2,238,000.

1 VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

2 MEDICAL CARE

3 For an additional amount for "Medical care",
4 \$10,457,000.

5 COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

6 For an additional amount for "Compensation and pen-
7 sions", \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

8 LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

9 During the current fiscal year an additional amount of
10 not to exceed \$60,000,000 shall be available in the "Loan
11 guaranty revolving fund" for expenses for property ac-
12 quisitions and other loan guaranty and insurance operations
13 under chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, except ad-
14 ministrative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such
15 title.

16 CHAPTER V

17 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

18 FOREST SERVICE

19 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

20 For an additional amount for "Forest protection and
21 utilization", for "Forest land management", \$13,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For an additional amount for "Management of lands and resources", \$2,500,000, of which \$303,000 shall be derived by transfer from "Operation and maintenance, Bureau of Reclamation", fiscal year 1964.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for "Resources management," \$500,000, of which \$60,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Management and investigations of resources, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife", fiscal year 1964.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For an additional amount for "Management and protection", including not to exceed \$10,000 for travel and transportation of persons, \$225,000.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities”, \$400,000.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”,
\$67,000.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”,
\$38,000.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Employees’ compensation claims and expenses”, \$5,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

For additional amounts for appropriations of the Public Health Service as follows, to be derived by transfers from the appropriation for "National Health Institute", fiscal year 1964:

- 1 "Accident prevention", \$18,000;
- 2 "Chronic diseases and health of the aged", \$216,000;
- 3 "Community health practice and research", \$36,000;
- 4 "Control of tuberculosis", \$22,000;
- 5 "Control of venereal diseases", \$11,000;
- 6 "Dental services and resources", \$52,000;
- 7 "Nursing services and resources", \$33,000;
- 8 "Hospital construction activities", \$18,000;
- 9 "Environmental health sciences", \$15,000;
- 10 "Air pollution", \$45,000;
- 11 "Milk, food, interstate, and community sanitation",
- 12 \$64,000;
- 13 "Occupational health", \$42,000;
- 14 "Radiological health", \$232,000;
- 15 "Water supply and water pollution control", \$89,000;
- 16 "Hospitals and medical care", \$1,331,000;
- 17 "Foreign quarantine activities", \$98,000;
- 18 "Indian health activities", \$737,000;
- 19 "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Surgeon General",
- 20 \$20,000.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

23 The total amount made available for "Salaries and ex-

24 penses" in the "Departments of Labor, and Health, Educa-

1 tion, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1964", is hereby in-
 2 creased from \$27,413,000 to \$27,909,000.

3 WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

4 GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

5 For an additional amount for "Grants to States for pub-
 6 lic assistance", \$159,600,000.

7 UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME

8 LIMITATION ON OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND

9 CAPITAL OUTLAY

10 In addition to the amount otherwise available for main-
 11 tenance and operation of the Soldiers' Home, \$40,000 shall
 12 be available from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund for
 13 such purposes during the current fiscal year.

14 CHAPTER VII

15 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

16 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

17 For payment to Irene B. Baker, widow of Howard H.
 18 Baker, late a Representative from the State of Tennessee,
 19 \$22,500.

20 For payment to Mary E. Green, widow of William J.
 21 Green, Jr., late a Representative from the State of Penn-
 22 sylvania, \$22,500.

23 For payment to Nettie E. O'Brien, widow of Thomas J.
 24 O'Brien, late a Representative from the State of Illinois,
 25 \$22,500.

1 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

2 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

3 Capitol Buildings

4 For an additional amount for "Capitol buildings",

5 \$16,000.

6 Capitol Grounds

7 For an additional amount for "Capitol grounds",

8 \$4,000.

9 Legislative Garage

10 For an additional amount for "Legislative garage",

11 \$800.

12 House Office Buildings

13 For an additional amount for "House office buildings",

14 \$5,000.

15 Capitol Power Plant

16 For an additional amount for "Capitol power plant",

17 \$10,000.

18 LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

19 Structural and Mechanical Care

20 For an additional amount for "Structural and mechanical

21 care", \$12,000.

22 BOTANIC GARDEN

23 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

24 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",

25 \$2,000.

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CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Operation and Maintenance, General

For an additional amount for “Operation and maintenance, general”, \$1,700,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and maintenance”, \$340,000.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For an additional amount for “Fees and expenses of witnesses”, including an additional amount of not to exceed \$50,000 for compensation and expenses of witnesses (including expert witnesses) or informants, \$300,000.

1 FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PRISONS

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
4 Bureau of Prisons", \$140,000.

5 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

6 For an additional amount for "Support of United States
7 Prisoners", \$200,000.

8 THE JUDICIARY

9 SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

10 CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

11 For an additional amount for "Care of the building and
12 grounds", \$6,900.

13 CHAPTER X

14 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

15 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

16 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

17 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
18 \$29,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
19 "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year
20 1964.

1 BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$115,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
5 for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal
6 year 1964.

7 COAST GUARD

8 OPERATING EXPENSES

9 For an additional amount for "Operating expenses",
10 \$10,800,000.

11 RETIRED PAY

12 For an additional amount for "Retired pay", \$800,000.

13 RESERVE TRAINING

14 For an additional amount for "Reserve training",
15 \$700,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
16 for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal
17 year 1964.

18 CHAPTER XI

19 CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

20 For payment of claims as settled and determined by de-
21 partments and agencies in accord with law, and judgments
22 rendered against the United States by the United States
23 Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set
24 forth in Senate Document Numbered 50 and House Docu-
25 ment Numbered 300, Eighty-eighth Congress, \$9,585,489,

1 together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay
2 interest (as and when specified in such judgments or pro-
3 vided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in
4 rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in for-
5 eign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropri-
6 ated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and
7 conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties
8 to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless other-
9 wise specifically required by law or by the judgment, pay-
10 ment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not
11 continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval
12 of this Act.

[Report No. 1386]

A BILL

Making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal
year ending June 30, 1964, and for other
purposes.

By Mr. CANNON

MAY 8, 1964

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued May 12, 1964
For actions of May 11, 1964
88th-2nd, No. 93

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee voted to report bill to establish National Food Marketing Commission. House passed deficiency appropriation bill. House committee reported pay bill. Sen. Williams, Del., inserted item critical of CEA refusal to submit information on salad oil investigation. Sen. Mansfield introduced and discussed bill to provide preservation of farmer's wheat history.

HOUSE

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Attached to this Digest is a copy of the committee report on this bill, H. R. 11202, at the end of which is included a summary table reflecting committee action on the bill. The bill was reported on May 8 during adjournment. p. 10128
2. FOOD MARKETING COMMISSION. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. J. Res. 977, to establish a National Commission on Food Marketing to study the food industry from the farm to the consumer. p. D364
3. DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964. Passed with amendment this bill, H. R. 11201. See Digest 92 for items of interest to this Department. pp. 10111-6, A2403

4. PAY. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11049, the Federal pay bill (H. Rept. 1388). p. 10128
Rep. Olsen (Mont.) mentioned the changes between the newly reported bill and H. R. 8986, which was previously defeated by the House. p. 10109
5. POVERTY. Rep. Kilburn inserted a letter from a farmer in Canton, N. Y., criticizing the poverty program.
Rep. Forman stated that the way to end this country's poverty problem is through "the kind of job created solely by personal enterprise" and "in less burdensome government which will permit a higher rate of growth." p. 10110
6. RESEARCH; PERSONNEL. Both Houses received from Interior a proposed bill "to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to employ aliens in a scientific or technical capacity"; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committees. pp. 10123, 10131

SENATE

7. FOOD MARKETING. Sen. McGee inserted and commended an editorial supporting enactment of legislation to establish a commission to study the marketing structure of the food industry. p. 10166
8. FATS AND OILS; CEA. Sen. Williams, Del., inserted an article stating that a N. Y. State investigation of the DeAngelis salad oil case appears temporarily blocked because a "Federal agency refuses to disclose information sought by the New York attorney general," and quoting from a letter from the CEA Administrator stating that "In view of the restrictive provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, it is essential that every possible action be taken to prevent the disclosure of confidential information either by this department or by any board of trade to which this department has furnished such information." p. 10152
9. POVERTY. Sen. Long, Mo., inserted and commended an editorial supporting the President's proposed poverty program. p. 10196
10. CIVIL RIGHTS. Continued debate on H. R. 7152, the civil rights bill. pp. 1016, 10173-95, 10227-45.
11. EXTENSION SERVICE. Received from this Department a proposed bill to provide for recognition of 50 years of cooperative extension service work with the people of the United States; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee. p. 10130
12. TRANSPORTATION. Senators Bartlett, Beall, Hartke, McGee, Randolph, Scott and Smathers were added as cosponsors of S. 2796, to provide for strengthening and improving the national transportation system. p. 10138
13. WILDERNESS. Sen. Anderson inserted an editorial and statement paying tribute to Howard Zahniser, executive director and editor of the Wilderness Society. p. 10138
14. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Aiken inserted and commended the President's speech to the Alliance for Progress Ambassadors pledging additional aid to Latin American countries, including agricultural aid. pp. 10243-4

POVERTY ATTACK SHOULD BEGIN ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS

(Mrs. FRANCES P. BOLTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks and to include a newspaper article.)

Mrs. FRANCES P. BOLTON. Mr. Speaker, according to an account in the New York Times, Secretary Udall recently said in an interview that the logical starting place in the attack on poverty would be the Nation's Indian reservations. Many of our 400,000 American Indians have been among the worst fed, worst clad, and worst housed group in the United States. It would seem logical to start an antipoverty campaign at a grassroots level such as our Indian reservations—not just in handouts—but by providing motivation to these underprivileged to improve themselves, and by teaching them the skills they need to do so.

In the case of the Seneca Indians of New York and Pennsylvania, the U.S. Government is taking their best land to build the Kinzua Dam. These people owed no man and never asked for Government aid. Yet in violation of our first treaty made in 1794 their land is being taken. Several months ago the House passed a bill (H.R. 1794) to authorize the payment of \$20 million to the Senecas for the loss of their land, homes, barns, and so forth, and to give them a tolerable new start in life. When this matter reached the Senate, the authorization was cut to \$9 million, apparently at the suggestion of the administration's Budget Bureau. House-Senate conferees are now meeting on H.R. 1794. It would seem that if the administration is really earnest in wanting to help our Indian population, they would get behind the House-passed bill to give the Senecas an adequate amount to partially compensate them and give them a tolerable new start in life. Their plight is a direct result of the U.S. Government breaking a treaty. It is not through any fault of their own.

As part of my remarks, I include the article from the New York Times relating to Secretary Udall's interview:

UDALL ASKS HELP FOR INDIAN POOR: WOULD START POVERTY ATTACK ON NATION'S RESERVATIONS

(By Donald Janson)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Interior Secretary Stewart L. Udall said today that the logical starting place in President Johnson's attack on poverty would be the Nation's Indian reservations.

He said in an interview that he agreed with the suggestion by Senator HUBERT H. HUMPHREY yesterday that the antipoverty program begin with pilot projects on reservations.

Elaborating in an address to a national conference on Indian poverty, Mr. Udall said Mr. Johnson wanted Indians "in the very forefront" of the program because they were suffering more from poverty today than any other group.

Mr. Udall cited a long list of statistics showing the destitution in which many of the Nation's 400,000 reservation Indians live as a result of poor opportunities for education, jobs, health, and housing.

Under the pending antipoverty program, he said, the Nation would make "for the first time in our history" a major commitment

to lift Indians to a position of opportunity long denied them.

One benefit to the Nation, Mr. Udall said, would be cultural contributions that Government paternalism toward the Indians had suppressed.

After many years of giving Indians a choice between absorption in the dominant society or isolation, he said, a period of greater understanding has begun.

The Secretary said cultural diversity should be welcomed as an antidote to conformity in American life.

"Our culture is impoverished if we fail to encourage our Indian citizens to make their full contribution," he said.

He warned that the attack on poverty could not be won in a year or a decade, however. He said it must be based on a program of providing new opportunity for "a whole generation of Americans."

Much would depend, he said, on how Indians help themselves in making wise use of whatever new assistance was made available.

The 4-day conference is being sponsored by the Council on Indian Affairs, a coordinating group for a dozen organizations that seek to serve Indians.

Some 200 Indians from throughout the country and scores of representatives from the sponsoring organizations are attending.

Indian leaders of workshops have outlined these needs for breaking the grip of poverty on reservations:

Low-interest loans for industrial development, and housing, and hospital projects. There are now more than \$135 million in applications, they said, for loans from a revolving fund of the Bureau of Indian Affairs that is limited to \$25 million.

More and better school and vocational facilities and training.

Youth job corps camps near reservations.

Sanitation facilities for the more primitive Indian villages.

The Indian leaders also called for clinics, perhaps traveling ones, to serve the health needs of widely scattered and isolated settlements.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL REVENUE TAXATION

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the following communication.

The Clerk read as follows:

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D.C., May 11, 1964.

The Honorable JOHN W. MCCORMACK,
Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 8002 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the Honorable HALE BOGGS, of the Committee on Ways and Means, has been designated as a member of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation to fill the vacancy created by the death of the late Honorable Thomas J. O'Brien.

Sincerely yours,

WILBUR D. MILLS,
Chairman.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will notify the Senate of the designation.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 11201) making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes; and pending that motion, Mr.

Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that general debate be limited to 30 minutes, and that the time be divided equally between the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN] and myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I doubt that I will object.

Does the gentleman think this will give the gentleman from New York [Mr. ROONEY], ample opportunity to make ludicrous statements such as he did the other day with respect to the cost of amendments?

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I demand that the gentleman's words be taken down.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the words objected to.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I demand that the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. Gross] be seated.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw the word "ludicrous."

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I still reserve the right to object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman still reserves the right to object.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I repeat the question I asked the gentleman from Texas; that is, if 30 minutes of general debate will permit time for the gentleman from New York [Mr. ROONEY], to make loose statements such as he did the other day, with respect to the cost of amendments that may be offered to this or any other bill. It seems the gentleman felt offended last Wednesday when I offered a 56-word amendment to his appropriation bill. He claimed this 56-word amendment, which I offered to all the appropriation bills last year in the nature of a limitation of expenditures, had cost the taxpayers of this country thousands of dollars. I do not know where he gets his cost information. I do not know what kind of a pencil or process he uses to make his mathematical computations, and so I just wondered if the gentleman from Texas was allowing the gentleman from New York [Mr. ROONEY], ample time to make loose statements of this kind.

Mr. MAHON. I would say that the gentleman from New York has asked for no time in general debate. Of course, this bill will be considered under the 5-minute rule, and I have no way of knowing what the gentleman from Iowa or the gentleman from New York may wish to say during this debate.

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas.

The motion was agreed to.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House

on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H.R. 11201, with Mr. ICHOB in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the unanimous-consent agreement previously obtained, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON] will be recognized for 15 minutes and the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN] will be recognized for 15 minutes. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 4 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, this is a deficiency appropriation bill. All the items contained in this bill have been carefully screened by subcommittees of the Committee on Appropriations. The bill is limited to deficiencies occasioned by new law or circumstances requiring expenditures over which the departments and agencies have little or no control or discretion. The antideficiency law was considerably strengthened in 1950 in such a way as to narrow the grounds on which the departments can legally spend their appropriations at an accelerated rate. The items in this bill, generally, meet the tests of the exceptions permitted by the law. We bring to you a unanimous report. Insofar as I know, there is no controversy as to the items.

We all realize that at times it has been said the Congress makes reductions in annual appropriation bills in order to make a good showing and thereafter in the succeeding year restores the funds and that most of the reductions made in the regular annual bills are, therefore, not valid. This criticism is generally without substance. I believe the amount reported here which could be called "restoration" is about 6 percent by way of restoration of reductions which were made in the previous session.

The class of budget requests for fiscal 1964, considered in this session and to which some criticism might be more appropriately directed, are the various supplementals. These are distinguishable from the deficiency type of item in that the departments are not entitled to accelerate the spending or otherwise anticipate approval of the requests. These items are, therefore, subject to a great deal of discretionary judgment by the committee and the Congress. Many of these supplementary propositions are to get an immediate start on programs for which continued provision is made in the next budget. They, therefore, have an intimate relationship and connection to it.

So, this year, supplemental items for 1964 have been disengaged and are being considered along with the fiscal 1965 budgets to which they relate. In the regular 1965 bills thus far adopted, including the pending agriculture bill scheduled for floor action tomorrow, the House has considered \$543,010,700 in 1964 supplementals and disallowed all except \$33,330,000—a cut of \$510,180,700, or about 94 percent. About \$145 million in 1964 supplementals are still pending and will be disposed of shortly.

The largest item in the bill before us today has to do with military pay. After the budget for the current fiscal year was approved and sent to the Congress, the Congress passed a pay increase for military personnel. Last year we did not put that money in the regular annual defense appropriation bill. We knew additional funds would be required. Therefore, there are funds in this bill for military pay resulting from the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1963. This is an item which can be explained by the utilization of fifth grade arithmetic—so much increase for so many people comes to a certain figure.

The report, which is available to Members, shows that this bill carries a total of \$1,264,913,689, a reduction of \$42,467,100 below the estimate. Mr. Chairman, the reduction is small, but we must remember that these are instances qualifying as deficiencies under the limited exceptions to the rigid prohibitions against deficiency spending in the antideficiency law. Thus, as a practical matter, there is relatively little discretion that can be exercised. For example, slightly over \$1.2 billion—about 96 percent of the bill total—is in the items for military pay costs including retired pay, public assistance matching grants, and veterans' compensation. This bill includes a number of items from various other departments and agencies of the Government; Agriculture, District of Columbia, independent offices, Interior, Labor, and so on.

These items are discussed somewhat in detail in the report. I believe that this action today is more or less routine. It is certainly mandatory if we are to meet our requirements and pay the legitimate bills of the Government.

I recommend the passage of the deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may require.

Mr. Chairman, as I am sure almost every Member of Congress is aware, the Appropriations Subcommittee on Deficiencies was abolished early in this session of Congress. Each budget request for a supplemental or deficiency appropriation was sent to and considered by the regular subcommittee which had jurisdiction over the department or agency involved.

I think it would be well, Mr. Chairman, to read into the record these facts that are set forth in the committee's report.

In contrast to the bill usually reported in each session to supply supplemental and deficiency appropriations for the current year, the accompanying bill is limited to budget requests resting on circumstances meeting the exceptions to the prohibitions in the antideficiency statute against accelerated, or deficiency, spending rates. That, in essence, explains the nominal size of the reductions recommended. The bulk of the supplemental budget requests—those not resting on any permitted statutory exception and thus subject to greater discretionary judgment by the committee—are being considered in connection with the regular 1965 supply bills. In such bills, including for currentness the agriculture bill reported today, supplemental budget estimates of \$543,510,700 have been reduced \$510,180,700 (94 percent) by the House, allowing only \$33,330,000. In addition, approximately \$145

million of such supplemental estimates remain to be disposed of in bills not yet reported to the House.

This bill provides appropriations to various departments and agencies totalling \$1,264,913,689, a reduction of \$42,467,100 from the requests; \$1,162,800,000, or about 92 percent of the bill total is for military pay costs and public assistance matching grants. The table following summarizes by chapter the budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill. Action on the various requests is discussed on a corresponding chapter basis.

Mr. Chairman, as the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON] has explained to the Members of the Committee, this is purely a deficiency bill.

There are some items in this bill in addition to the mandatory military pay increases. For instance there are appropriations the purpose of which is to replenish funds used for forest fire fighting. Mr. Chairman, several agencies of Government have had, in areas over which they have jurisdiction, some terrible, devastating forest fires during the past year. We, as a rule, appropriate a token sum in the general appropriation bills for forest fire fighting, but rarely do we appropriate sufficient funds with which to pay the entire bill. Mr. Chairman, this Congress has always given such agencies that do have forests under their jurisdiction the authority to spend on a deficiency basis for this purpose, in fact, we insist that when a forest fire breaks out that they go in there and put out that fire just as quickly as possible. It costs a lot of money to fight fires. Hence, it is necessary to include in this bill the necessary funds to replenish the funds which have been spent, on a deficiency basis, for forest fire fighting purposes.

Also, Mr. Chairman, in this bill are gratuity allowances which we allow to the widows of deceased Members of Congress. I know that every American as well as every Member of Congress is very much in favor of those items.

Mr. Chairman, in conclusion, I want to say that I am in complete agreement with the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON] with regard to the items which are covered in this bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Iowa has expired.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 additional minutes.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Chairman, I did not ask for any time and I am aware of the fact that I am imposing upon the time of the gentleman from Iowa. However, I do want to call the attention of the Members of the Committee to two items in this bill which are contained in the independent offices section.

The first item deals with the appropriation of \$2,338,000 that originally had been requested by the General Services Administration to take care of Wage Board increases. The Administrator of the General Services Administration came back, following the hearings, and reported to the subcommittee that his agency would be able to absorb that cost.

Mr. Chairman, I believe the Administration deserves a word of praise on the

floor of the House for finding a way within the agency to absorb a \$2,388,000 mandatory Wage Board increase.

Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to call the attention of the Committee today and to others who read the RECORD that the General Services Administration was able to do that. As a result of this action on the part of the Administrator, we will not have to appropriate this large sum which originally had been requested.

Mr. JENSEN. I thank the gentleman from North Carolina for informing the House of that fact.

Mr. JONAS. If the gentleman will yield further, I would also like to call attention to another item that is disturbing. That is the item in the amount of \$60 million which is discussed on page 10 of the report. That item represents an increase of \$60 million in the limitation on expenditures from the loan guarantee revolving fund of the VA. The increase is required to enable the Veterans' Administration to discharge its obligations to take up defaulted mortgages. I mention this because it points up a situation that is becoming quite serious in this country. Not only is the Veterans' Administration involved in a heavy foreclosure situation, but the same thing applies to the Federal Housing Administration, which is having to acquire a substantial number of dwellings, the mortgages on which have gone in default.

Here in one single item we are having to authorize the VA to use an additional \$60 million over and above the amount the VA estimated that it would need at the beginning of the year to pay off defaulted mortgages. That is a subject of considerable alarm to me, as I know it is to members of the subcommittee, and I thought it would be worth while to take a minute of the gentleman's time to explain the situation as well as the favorable one from the General Services Administration.

Mr. JENSEN. I thank the gentleman. I suggest that the gentleman extend his remarks in the RECORD and explain the reason why such defaults have taken place. Will the gentleman do that?

Mr. JONAS. I would if I could but, unfortunately, no one seems to know why we are having this heavy increase in mortgage defaults. I do know that there has been a heavy and alarming increase in recent years in the number of property acquisitions by the VA and FHA as a result of mortgage defaults. The subcommittee has expressed its concern to the agencies involved and we hope some appropriate steps can be taken to correct the situation before it gets out of hand.

Mr. LANGEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. LANGEN. I thank the gentleman for his generosity in yielding to me. I want to call an item to his attention and to the attention of the entire Committee. Of very recent date, the Indian Claims Commission has granted an award to the Red Lake and Pembina Indians in Minnesota to the extent of some \$2 million, this has been done in the very last days, so of course it was impossible for this Committee to give

consideration to that item, as it is impossible to give it consideration today. It might well be an item for the other body to include later, and so in that way become a subject for conference committee consideration at a future date. I take this particular opportunity to call this matter to the gentleman's attention so that proper consideration might be made at that time. It has been in litigation since 1948. Of course, it is of consequence and significance to the Red Lake and Pembina Indians who have waited so patiently for this consideration all of these years.

Mr. JENSEN. I thank the gentleman. I am pleased he has brought this matter to the attention of the Members of the House.

The CHAIRMAN. If there are no further requests for time, the Clerk will read the bill for amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

For an additional amount for "Repayment of loans and interest," \$2,265.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I should like to ask someone about the \$2,265 to be found at this point in the bill, not because of the size of the item, but is this an interest payment or does it contribute to the interest payment on the stadium?

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I am glad to yield to my friend, the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. NATCHER. I am glad to say to my friend from Iowa that this amount of \$2,265 is the balance due on the interest payment for the fiscal year 1964 on the stadium. I know how the gentleman feels about the stadium and he is right about this project. I sincerely believe it is a white elephant and certainly should never have been placed on the taxpayers here in the District of Columbia. The stadium cost about \$20,500,000. The interest has run in the neighborhood of \$832,000. Two payments were borrowed from the Treasury by the Commissioners in the District, as provided for by law, with each payment totaling \$415,800. The total sum then was \$831,600, which was short \$2,265. This is this amount that had to be borrowed to pay the interest on \$20,500,000 worth of stadium bonds.

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentleman for his excellent explanation of this item in the bill. Does he consider this to be setting any kind of precedent with respect to the taxpayers of the entire country contributing to the interest payments on this stadium, which supposedly was to be financed out of private funds; is that not correct?

Mr. NATCHER. The gentleman is absolutely correct. I concur with him that this is certainly not good procedure.

Mr. GROSS. Does the gentleman think this is setting a precedent that will haunt us with larger amounts in the future?

Mr. NATCHER. I do not think the interest payment will be larger as far as the bonds are concerned, but to a certain extent it might set a precedent. I say to

the gentleman frankly that he is correct and further state to the Members of the House that this burden should not be carried by the taxpayers of the District of Columbia.

Mr. GROSS. I thoroughly agree with the gentleman. I regret that I do not have an amendment prepared to delete this item.

The Clerk read as follows:

CHAPTER VI

Department of Labor

Bureau of Employees' Compensation Employees' compensation claims and expenses

For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation claim and expenses," \$5,000,000.

Mr. O'HARA of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I was very disappointed to find that no funds were included in the deficiency appropriation for the needs of the Manpower Development and Training Act. I carefully read the report and I am, of course, aware of the reasons given for the failure to include funds for this purpose.

Mr. Chairman, I believe the House ought to be aware of some of the difficulties in this manpower program caused by a lack of funds.

About the middle of last month, Mr. Chairman, the training program commitments for approved projects equalled \$103 million. Projects for an additional \$35 million were approved, but unfunded for lack of funds. In excess of \$25 million is required in the current fiscal year. The lack of a 1964 supplemental appropriation has also meant the virtual cessation of future program approvals since the middle of January.

Mr. Chairman, I will not offer an amendment at this time because I recognize the limited nature of the items contained in the bill before us today. I do want to call attention, however, to the needs of the manpower development and training program and express the earnest wish that the Committee on Appropriations will have an opportunity in the near future to consider the current needs of this important program.

The gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. FOGARTY], who managed the bill including the 1965 appropriations for the Department of Labor, had included a proviso therein that fiscal year 1965 funds could be used in fiscal year 1964. However, it is now apparent that the bill providing 1965 Labor Department funds will not be approved before the end of fiscal year 1964 because of the legislative logjam in the other body. I strongly urge in the next few weeks the Committee on Appropriations seriously consider the needs of the manpower program for supplemental funds.

Mr. Chairman, I include in the RECORD at this point a summary of Manpower Development and Training Act needs:

By mid-April, training program commitments for approved projects equalled \$103 million, projects for an additional \$35 million were approved but unfunded for lack of available resources, and the States had reported an additional \$103 million in spe-

cific program plans already under development.

The lack of a 1964 supplemental appropriation of \$55 million has not only meant the virtual cessation of new program approvals since mid-January but none of the amendments enacted in December 1963 can be implemented until more funds are available. Loss of the supplemental resources also has a serious effect on new program capability to be realized from the 1965 appropriation.

This means that the entire Manpower Development and Training Act program, which was just reaching full stride in the middle of fiscal year 1964, will be brought to a full stop during the final quarter. Although approvals have been drastically curtailed during the past 2 months, development has been surprisingly well sustained on the hope, in the States and local communities, that additional funding would quickly become available. We can now expect new project development to fall off almost completely. In fact, many States employment services and vocational education agencies have already notified the Department that they will not develop additional training projects until funding becomes available. Thus, even when new funds become available as of July 1, the momentum of the program will have been lost and program development will virtually have to begin anew.

Approvable projects, those awaiting funding, can now be found in 42 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Thus, four out of every five jurisdictions eligible have projects ready to go but for lack of funds. In each of 11 States, the approvable projects involve more than \$1 million: Alabama, California, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Tennessee.

In December 1963 Congress in its wisdom passed a series of amendments to the Manpower Development and Training Act. Lack of action in providing a supplemental appropriation now makes it impossible to implement these very amendments that would:

(a) Provide basic literacy and educational skills needed by many youth and adults before they can enter occupational preparation programs;

(b) Increase the number of eligible heads of families who could benefit from the training;

(c) Increase the training allowance making it possible for heads of families to remain in training programs that will prepare them for jobs rather than to seek welfare arrangements that would more adequately provide for their family's well-being.

(d) Provide for extending training with allowances to more youth—youth who now comprise a major segment of our unemployed—youth who without adequate preparation for the world of work will become the hard-core unemployed of the future.

Programs and projects mean people—the unemployed and disadvantaged citizens who need and want training for jobs that will make them self-supporting. For these people to see a training program evaporate—a program that emerged in their community because there would be jobs for those who were trained—a program advocated by their State agencies—is a traumatic experience for one who was clutching at a "last chance." Many of the unemployed who had been tested and selected for training in such programs will lose faith and turn to welfare programs that will be difficult to leave if the training program is made available much later when funds do become available.

Local and State officials having given much effort to the planning and development of projects that remain unfunded lose their zest for a program with such instability. It is only logical that they would adopt a "wait and see" attitude before moving ahead with new projects even though the potential for

successful employment of available people exists.

Examples of unfunded projects follow this summary.

ALABAMA

Project No. 220 (statewide) which was approved at a review team meeting and is currently awaiting funding, is scheduled to train 3,530 persons at a cost of \$4,124,000 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$2,471,000). The occupations in which training is to be provided include the following: Nurse aid, orderly, clerk-typist, clerk, general office, clerk-stenographer, all-round farm machinery operator, cook, hotel and restaurant, nurse, licensed practical, draftsman, presser. This project is designed to train persons lacking adequate educational attainment or work experience to compete for available jobs, particularly adults from rural areas. Testing and counseling services will be provided for trainees.

ARKANSAS

Project No. 233 is designed to train 62 farm machinery operators in the Blytheville area at an estimated fiscal 1964 cost of \$17,000. Most of the trainees are expected to be men with less than 8 years of education and come from low-income farm families. While the trainees will have had some familiarity with farm equipment operations, they will not have had experience in handling more complex and costly equipment. The start of this 8-week course, originally scheduled for February 3, 1964, is being delayed by the lack of Manpower Development and Training Act funds.

Project No. 231 in the Little Rock-North Little Rock area is designed to train 20 automobile mechanics at an estimated cost of \$41,000 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$27,500). Trainees for this project will be selected from male youths 16 to 22 years of age. Automobile dealers and oil companies have indicated a willingness to hire trainees completing the course. The start of this 52-week course, originally scheduled for February 1964, has been delayed by the lack of Manpower Development and Training Act funds.

CALIFORNIA

Fourteen California projects, which have been approved at review meetings, are currently awaiting funding. Among these projects are the following:

Project No. 311 in the San Francisco-Oakland area is designed to train 500 disadvantaged youth in 10 occupations at a total cost of \$851,500. Among these occupations are frameman, service station attendant, beauty operator, insurance rate clerk, duplicating-machine operator, stenographer, and licensed vocational nurse. To be selected for training, applicants must be at least 16 year of age, be unemployed or underemployed, and must have educational deficiencies or other serious difficulties in obtaining successful employment. Counseling and basic education as well as vocational training will be provided in this project. A number of local government and private organizations are cooperating with the Employment Service in this project.

Multioccupation project No. 308 is scheduled to train 500 person in the San Francisco-Oakland area at a total cost of \$985,000 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$607,000). The occupations in which training is to be provided include the following: auto-service-station-attendant helper, mechanical trades, office-machine serviceman (entry), duplicating-machine operator, general clerk, licensed vocational nurse, orderly, medical service, salesperson, general, beauty operator (entry), and groundskeeper (entry).

This project is designed to train and place in employment adult members of minority groups and other disadvantaged persons lacking work experience and having educational and other deficiencies. A number of

local government and private organizations are cooperating with the Employment Service in this project.

Project No. 317 is designed to train 25 stationary engineers in the Los Angeles-Long Beach area at an estimated cost of \$92,600. The local union believes placement of these trainees is assured upon completion of training. Trainees completing this course are expected to receive from \$2.50 to \$2.91 per hour.

FLORIDA

Seven Florida projects which have been approved at review meetings are currently awaiting funding. Among these projects are the following:

Project No. 230 is designed to train 240 disadvantaged youths in the Tampa area in five occupations at an estimated cost of \$198,600. The occupations in which training is to be provided include automobile mechanic, automobile-body repairman, automobile upholsterer, upholsterers II, and clerk, general office. This project is scheduled to train youths 16 to 21 years of age who lack job motivation and have substandard home and community environments. Extensive testing and counseling will be provided during a prevocational period. If necessary, trainees will receive remedial instruction to assist their preparation for occupational training.

Project No. 221 is designed to train 15 automobile-body repairmen in the Winter Park area at a cost of \$27,200 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$19,000).

Project No. 221 in the Tampa area is scheduled to train 60 automobile parts salespersons at a cost of \$49,300 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$30,300).

GEORGIA

Three Georgia projects, which have been approved at review meetings, are currently awaiting funding. Among these projects are the following:

Project No. 215, a statewide multioccupational youth training project, is designed to train 840 trainees in 22 occupations at a cost of \$1,270,300 (including \$635,400 in fiscal 1964 costs). Among the occupations for which training is to be provided are: auto-service-station mechanic, cashier (grocery checker), clerk-stenographer, electrical appliance serviceman, lithographic pressman, machine-tool operator, sheet metal fabricating machine operator, and tabulating-machine operator. Trainees will be selected from disadvantaged youths between 16-21 years of age who have an inadequate education, limited work experience, substandard home and community environments, and lack job motivation. Extensive testing and counseling will be furnished during a prevocational period, with basic education also provided to trainees where needed. Several community groups and organizations are cooperating with the Employment Service on this project.

Project No. 216, a statewide multioccupational training project, is designed to train 1,710 adults in 30 occupations at a cost of \$3,171,000 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$1,912,000). Among the occupations for which training is to be provided are, air conditioning mechanic (entry), farm machinery operator, auto mechanic (entry), clerk-stenographer, electrical appliance serviceman, machine tool operator, and welder (combination). Extensive testing and counseling, as well as basic education, will be provided for trainees where needed.

Project No. 217 is designed to train 80 general office clerks in a 33-week training course in Macon at an estimated cost of \$161,800 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$78,500).

IOWA

Two Iowa projects, which have been approved at review team meetings, are currently awaiting funding. These are:

Project No. 221, a multioccupational youth project in the Des Moines area, is designed to train 200 youths in 12 occupations at a cost of \$492,800 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$294,500). Among the occupations in which training is to be provided are appliance repairman, automobile-body repairman, stock clerk, service-station attendant, and cook. Trainees will be selected from youths 17 to 22 years of age, particularly those who are members of low-income families, have inadequate education, limited work experience, and insufficient job motivation. Extensive testing and counseling, as well as basic education, will be provided.

Project No. 218 is a statewide project designed to train 120 electronic computer mechanics for 50 weeks at a cost of \$657,000 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$394,000).

MASSACHUSETTS

Eight Massachusetts projects, which have been approved at review team meetings, are currently awaiting funding. Among these projects are the following:

Project No. 267, a multioccupational project in the Boston area, is designed to train 1,305 adults in 14 occupations at a total cost of \$1,454,900 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$1,030,300). Trainees for this project will be selected from the hard-core unemployed, with assistance provided by the Social Welfare Department in finding prospective trainees among welfare recipients. Extensive testing and counseling will be provided during a prevocational period. If necessary, trainees will receive remedial instruction to assist their preparation for occupational training.

Project No. 268 is designed to train 20 electrical appliance repairmen in a 41-week course in the Greenfield area, at a cost of about \$47,125 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$29,845).

Project No. 270 in the Springfield-Holyoke-Chicopee area is designed to train 20 automobile mechanics (entry) in a 31-week course at a cost of \$46,100 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$30,980).

MICHIGAN

Thirty-five Michigan projects, which have been approved at review team meetings, are currently awaiting funding. Among these are the following:

Project No. 247 is designed to train a total of 60 electrical appliance servicemen, furnace installer repairmen, radio and television repairmen, and refrigeration mechanics in the Marquette area in a 48-week course at a total project cost of \$307,300 (including an estimated fiscal 1964 cost of \$146,000).

Project No. 251, a youth project in the Grand Rapids area is scheduled to train 32 automobile mechanics in a 44-week course at a total project cost of \$68,500 (including an estimated fiscal 1964 cost of \$42,200).

Project No. 276 is designed to train 40 woodworking machine operators in the Muskegon area in a 20-week course at a total project cost of \$47,900 (including an estimated fiscal 1964 cost of \$29,400).

NEW JERSEY

As of April 28, 1964, some 17 projects that have been approved at review team meetings are currently awaiting funding.

These include three youth projects in the Newark area (New Jersey 270, 271, 272) designed to train 20 cabinetmakers, 20 automobile mechanics, and 20 machine-tool operators for a period of 27 weeks. The total estimated costs of these projects are \$10,800 each (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$830 each). The prospective trainees are high school dropouts who are members of minority groups, have substandard home and community environments, and lack adequate job motivation. Extensive testing and counseling will be provided during a 6-week prevocational period. The Newark Youth Center

is cooperating with the employment service in the prevocational phase of these projects.

Project No. 244 in Salem is scheduled to train 17 machinists in a 52-week course at an estimated cost of about \$70,000 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$30,000).

Project No. 246 is designed to train 30 engine-lathe operators in the Perth Amboy-New Brunswick area at an estimated cost of \$66,200 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$37,000). The start of this 27-week project, originally scheduled for May 13, 1964, has been delayed by lack of Manpower Development and Training Act funds.

NEW YORK

As of April 29, 1964, some 19 projects approved at review team meetings are awaiting funding. Among these projects are the following:

Project No. 300 in the Rochester area is scheduled to train 1,000 disadvantaged youths at a total cost of \$2,200,000 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$1,500,000). Training is to be provided in metal machining, automobile service, and a variety of other skilled, clerical, service, technical, and professional occupations. This project is designed to aid minority group youth with limited educational attainment, young persons from low-income families, individuals with serious emotional and personal problems, and other disadvantaged youth. Intensive counseling, testing and remedial training in grammar, spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic will be among the services offered to the trainees.

Project No. 281 is designed to train 75 youths in the New York City area as electronics mechanics at an estimated cost of \$110,000 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$80,000). This 36-week course, originally scheduled to start April 6, 1964, has been delayed by the lack of Manpower Development and Training Act funds.

Among the programs under development are two projects designed to train 4,000 youths and 2,000 adults. These projects will serve youths and adults with less than a high school education and lacking marketable skills. The principal objectives of the projects are: (1) to provide the participants with an introduction to broad fields of work and remedial training geared to individual needs in reading, writing, basic arithmetic, spelling, and other language skills; basic education will be oriented to several broad vocational objectives (2) to provide training in specific occupations at the entry level for each trainee as his particular needs and vocational potential are identified. The employment service will be aided by the board of education in identifying and resolving trainee motivational, attitudinal and vocational problems. Special testing, counseling and guidance services will be provided for trainees.

NORTH CAROLINA

Four North Carolina projects, which have been approved at review team meetings, are currently awaiting funding. These include the following:

Project No. 235, a statewide multioccupational project, is designed to train 3,500 adult trainees in 63 occupations at a total cost of \$5,107,300 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$2,707,700).

Project No. 236, a statewide multioccupational project, which is scheduled to be conducted concurrently with project No. 235, is designed to train 1,500 youths in 63 occupations at a total cost of \$2,119,000 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$1,354,000). Among the occupations in which training is to be provided in these two projects are: Air-conditioner mechanic, automobile mechanic, accounting clerk, bricklayer, cook, electrician, farm machinery operator, finisher—furniture, machine operator—general, nurse aid, plumber, radio and TV repairman. Trainees are to be drawn from the hard-core unem-

ployed. Extensive testing, counseling, and basic education (where necessary) will be provided for trainees.

Project No. 231 is designed to train 20 automobile mechanic apprentices in the Charlotte area for 44 weeks at a total cost of \$51,900 (including \$19,000 in fiscal 1964 costs).

Project No. 233 is designed to train 15 construction equipment mechanics (entry) in the Wilson area for 48 weeks at a total cost of \$51,530 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$58,370).

OKLAHOMA

The following two Oklahoma projects, approved at a review meeting, are currently awaiting funding.

Project No. 223, a statewide multioccupational training project, is designed to train 3,067 adults in 29 occupations at a total cost of \$2,956,200 (including fiscal 1964 costs of \$1,442,600).

Project No. 224, a statewide multioccupational youth training project, is scheduled to train 820 youths in 18 occupations at a total cost of \$1,367,000 (including \$675,200 in fiscal 1964 costs). Among the occupations in which training is to be provided in these projects are: automobile-service-station attendant, carpettufting machine operator, cook—institutional, draftsman, electronics assembler, farm mechanic, machine tool operator, nurse aid, stenographer (refresher), welder—combination. Trainees for these projects will be drawn from selective service rejectees, school dropouts, low-income groups, persons of low educational attainment, hard-core unemployed, and other disadvantaged groups. Extensive testing, counseling, and basic education, where needed, will be provided for trainees.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question about the Heart Institute funds. I find, according to the hearings on this bill, that apparently there will be \$3,215,000 transferred out of the Heart Institute funds. Can this be correct, that the Heart Institute was overfunded to the extent that \$3,125,000 can now be taken for Wage Board pay increases and so on and so forth?

Mr. MAHON. The gentleman from Iowa knows that the work of the National Heart Institute is very popular with the American people. We are sustaining great human and economic loss as the result of our inability to cope with the problems of diseases of the heart. To some extent I think the gentleman is correct that this has been overfunded, but I believe the better way to say it would be that the efforts toward achieving economy and reducing expenditures and reducing personnel in Government service wherever possible has brought about a situation wherein the use of all of the funds appropriated for the purpose is not required. I applaud the National Heart Institute for this move toward economy which certainly is in keeping with the temper of the times, and especially in keeping with the views of the gentleman from Iowa and myself, that we ought to achieve as many economies as possible in the administration of government.

Mr. GROSS. I agree with the gentleman in respect to almost everything he

has said, and I believe the gentleman will agree with me that the Heart Institute has been overfunded, apparently, to the extent of \$11.3 million. I would point out to the gentleman that when a health and welfare appropriation bill is before the House, anyone who attempts to reduce these funds meets with strong opposition. No one in the House, I am certain, wishes to shortchange the Heart Institute, Cancer Research, or any projects of a similar nature. It is enlightening, however, to note that the hearings on this deficiency appropriation bill indicate that the Heart Institute has apparently been overfunded to the extent of \$11.3 million and to the extent that \$3,125,000 can now be transferred out and used for other purposes.

That is the point I am making.

I am not opposed to the surplus funds being used in this fashion. On the other hand, I want the RECORD to show that there has been an overfunding, and apparently a serious overfunding, in the previous appropriations.

I note, also, that under the title of "Comparison of Estimated Unobligated Balance With Actual Unobligated Balance," as shown in the President's budget estimates with respect to NIH, the estimated unobligated balance for the 1963 budget was \$25,403,000, whereas the 1965 budget shows that the actual unobligated balance was \$94,746,000.

I believe it is time we came closer to the proper justifications in the passage of the regular appropriation bill dealing with the National Institutes of Health—with the Heart Institute, and with respect to some other expenditures in that area rather than build up a huge pipeline.

Mr. CHAIRMAN, during the hearings this year in connection with appropriations for the National Institutes of Health, the following colloquy took place between the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. LAIRD] and Mr. Kelly and the following table was made available for the hearing record at Mr. LAIRD's request:

Mr. KELLY. I feel we have no basis at this time to advise you that the unobligated balance of NIH will be less than that which is in the President's budget. When the March councils are completed, we will know.

For total NIH, I do not think we would have any basis for advising you we think the unobligated will be less.

Mr. LAIRD. What you are saying is you think you can come up with a third figure?

Mr. KELLY. The amount in the budget is an estimate and when the March councils are finished we will have actual figures which obviously will differ from the estimates that were prepared at the beginning of the year.

Mr. LAIRD. That goes back to my original question, there will be a third figure?

Mr. KELLY. Yes.

(The information requested by Mr. LAIRD follows:)

"Comparison of estimated unobligated balance with actual unobligated balance as shown in the President's budgets:

"1961-64

Fiscal year 1961:		
1961 column of the 1962 budget-----		\$6,782,000
1961 column of the 1963 budget-----		13,790,000
Difference-----		<u>+7,008,000</u>

Fiscal year 1962:

1962 column of the 1963 budget-----	\$60,400,000
1962 column of the 1964 budget-----	71,458,000
Difference-----	<u>+11,058,000</u>

Fiscal year 1963:

1963 column of the 1964 budget-----	25,403,000
1963 column of the 1965 budget-----	94,746,000
Difference-----	<u>+69,343,000</u>

Fiscal year 1964: 1964 column of the 1965 budget--- 22,500,000"

Mr. CHAIRMAN, I yield back the remainder of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read:

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 8, line 19:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

For additional amounts for appropriations of the Public Health Service as follows, to be derived by transfers from the appropriation for "National Health Institute", fiscal year 1964:

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. MAHON: On page 8, line 24, strike out "Health" and insert in lieu thereof "Heart".

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, the amendment is offered to correct a typographical error. The necessity for the amendment is obvious. The line should read: "the appropriation for "National Heart Institute", fiscal year 1964:".

I ask that the amendment be adopted.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas.

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk concluded the reading of the bill.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. ICHORD, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 11201) making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, had directed him to report the bill back to the House with an amendment thereto, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill and the amendment thereto to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed

and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that those speaking on the bill this afternoon may have permission to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas? There was no objection.

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP AWARD TO SAM GAROFALO

(Mr. BROWN of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, the veterans of the 29th District of California, as well as veterans throughout southern California, are proud of Sam Garofalo, who has recently been selected to receive the American Citizenship Award, one of the highest awards the Veterans of Foreign Wars can give a civilian.

Sam Garofalo, a personal friend of many years standing, is one of those rare men whose list of civic contributions is overwhelming in the eyes of the average man. The community of Lincoln Heights in Los Angeles is fortunate, indeed, to have had the service and abilities of Sam Garofalo over the past years, and it is the hope of all that the community will continue to be thus endowed for many years to come.

The following article from the Lincoln Heights Bulletin-News outlines Mr. Garofalo's many accomplishments. I ask unanimous consent that the article be printed immediately following my remarks.

VFW HONORS SAM GAROFALO WITH CITIZENSHIP AWARD

Samuel Garofalo, well-known Lincoln Heights civic leader, will be honored Saturday, May 9, at the American Legion Hall, 3355 Eastern Avenue, for his nearly 40 years of service to the community.

Garofalo has been selected to receive one of the highest honors of the Los Angeles City Hall VFW Post, the American Citizenship Award.

A long list of dignitaries have been invited to the affair which will begin with a social hour from 6 to 7 p.m. They include Congressman George E. Brown, Jr., Councilman James Harvey Brown, Supervisor Ernest E. Debs, Assemblyman George E. Danielson, Mayor Samuel Yorty, Chief William Parker, Chief Engineer William Miller, Congressman Glenard R. Lipscomb, State Assemblyman Thomas Reese, Sheriff Peter Pitchess, and Lt. Gov. Glenn Anderson.

Lincoln High School's ROTC will present the colors, while John Moltoni leads the pledge of the flag. Supervisor Debs has been billed as the guest speaker. Carroll Cone will be the main speaker, with a closing statement by Frank Biamonte.

Garofalo's long list of civic responsibilities include: 1959-61, chairman of Lincoln Heights Red Cross and Community Chest drives; 1960, president of Kiwanis Club; organizer of a senior citizens club; founder of Coordinating Council; reorganization of the Sea Scout troop; spearheaded a Kiwanis

88TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 11201

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 12 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

AN ACT

Making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1964, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply de-
5 ficiency appropriations (this Act may be cited as the “De-
6 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1964”) for the fiscal year ending
7 June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, namely:

1

CHAPTER I

2

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

3

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION

4

SERVICE

5

EXPENSES, AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSER-

6

VATION SERVICE

7

For an additional amount for "Expenses, Agricultural

8

Stabilization and Conservation Service", \$13,600,000.

9

CHAPTER II

10

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

11

MILITARY PERSONNEL

12

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

13

For an additional amount for "Military personnel,

14

Army", \$189,000,000, and in addition \$20,700,000 which

15

shall be derived by transfer from "Operation and mainte-

16

nance, Army, 1964", and \$6,500,000 which shall be derived

17

by transfer from "Procurement of equipment and missiles,

18

Army."

19

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

20

For an additional amount for "Military personnel,

21

Navy", \$242,800,000.

22

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

23

For an additional amount for "Military personnel,

24

Marine Corps", \$47,000,000.

1 MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

2 For an additional amount for "Military personnel,
3 Air Force", \$422,700,000, and in addition \$2,000,000 which
4 shall be derived by transfer from "Operation and mainte-
5 nance, Air Force, 1964".

6 RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

7 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
8 Army", \$500,000.

9 RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

10 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
11 Navy", \$2,800,000.

12 RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

13 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
14 Marine Corps", \$1,400,000.

15 RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

16 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
17 Air Force", \$2,600,000.

18 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

19 For an additional amount for "National Guard person-
20 nel, Army", \$6,200,000.

21 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

22 For an additional amount for "National Guard person-
23 nel, Air Force", \$3,200,000.

1 RETIRED PAY, DEFENSE

2 For an additional amount for "Retired pay, Defense",
3 \$85,000,000.

4 CHAPTER III

5 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

6 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

7 OPERATING EXPENSES

8 General Operating Expenses

9 For an additional amount for "General operating ex-
10 penses", \$23,270.

11 Public Safety

12 For an additional amount for "Public safety", \$146,000.

13 Health and Welfare

14 For an additional amount for "Health and welfare",
15 \$248,500.

16 Personal Services, Wage-Board Employees

17 For pay increases and related retirement costs for wage-
18 board employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of
19 the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal
20 year 1964 from which said employees are properly payable,
21 \$485,900, of which \$35,600 shall be payable from the high-
22 way fund, \$53,100 from the water fund, \$33,040 from the

1 sanitary sewage works fund, and \$160 from the metropolitan
2 area sanitary sewage works fund.

3 Settlement of Claims and Suits

4 For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved
5 by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of
6 the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160;
7 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$16,021.

8 Repayment of Loans and Interest

9 For an additional amount for "Repayment of loans and
10 interest", \$2,265.

11 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

12 The sums appropriated in this title for the District of
13 Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be
14 paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as
15 defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for
16 the fiscal year involved.

17 CHAPTER IV

18 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

19 SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
22 \$2,238,000.

1 VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

2 MEDICAL CARE

3 For an additional amount for "Medical care",
4 \$10,457,000.

5 COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

6 For an additional amount for "Compensation and pen-
7 sions", \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

8 LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

9 During the current fiscal year an additional amount of
10 not to exceed \$60,000,000 shall be available in the "Loan
11 guaranty revolving fund" for expenses for property ac-
12 quisitions and other loan guaranty and insurance operations
13 under chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, except ad-
14 ministrative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such
15 title.

16 CHAPTER V

17 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

18 FOREST SERVICE

19 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

20 For an additional amount for "Forest protection and
21 utilization", for "Forest land management", \$13,000,000.

1 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

3 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

4 For an additional amount for "Management of lands and
5 resources", \$2,500,000, of which \$303,000 shall be derived
6 by transfer from "Operation and maintenance, Bureau of
7 Reclamation", fiscal year 1964.

8 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

9 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

10 For an additional amount for "Resources management,"
11 \$500,000, of which \$60,000 shall be derived by transfer from
12 the appropriation for "Management and investigations of
13 resources, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife", fiscal
14 year 1964.

15 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

16 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

17 For an additional amount for "Management and protec-
18 tion", including not to exceed \$10,000 for travel and trans-
19 portation of persons, \$225,000.

1 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL
2 FACILITIES

3 For an additional amount for "Maintenance and rehabili-
4 tation of physical facilities", \$400,000.

5 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
8 \$67,000.

9 NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

10 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
12 \$38,000.

13 CHAPTER VI

14 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

15 BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

16 EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

17 For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation
18 claims and expenses", \$5,000,000.

19 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
20 WELFARE

21 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

22 For additional amounts for appropriations of the Public
23 Health Service as follows, to be derived by transfers from
24 the appropriation for "National Heart Institute", fiscal year
25 1964:

- 1 "Accident prevention", \$18,000;
- 2 "Chronic diseases and health of the aged", \$216,000;
- 3 "Community health practice and research", \$36,000;
- 4 "Control of tuberculosis", \$22,000;
- 5 "Control of venereal diseases", \$11,000;
- 6 "Dental services and resources", \$52,000;
- 7 "Nursing services and resources", \$33,000;
- 8 "Hospital construction activities", \$18,000;
- 9 "Environmental health sciences", \$15,000;
- 10 "Air pollution", \$45,000;
- 11 "Milk, food, interstate, and community sanitation",
- 12 \$64,000;
- 13 "Occupational health", \$42,000;
- 14 "Radiological health", \$232,000;
- 15 "Water supply and water pollution control", \$89,000;
- 16 "Hospitals and medical care", \$1,331,000;
- 17 "Foreign quarantine activities", \$98,000;
- 18 "Indian health activities", \$737,000;
- 19 "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Surgeon General",
- 20 \$20,000.

21 SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

22 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

23 The total amount made available for "Salaries and ex-
 24 penses" in the "Departments of Labor, and Health, Educa-

tion, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1964", is hereby increased from \$27,413,000 to \$27,909,000.

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for public assistance", \$159,600,000.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME

LIMITATION ON OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND

CAPITAL OUTLAY

In addition to the amount otherwise available for maintenance and operation of the Soldiers' Home, \$40,000 shall be available from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund for such purposes during the current fiscal year.

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Irene B. Baker, widow of Howard H. Baker, late a Representative from the State of Tennessee, \$22,500.

For payment to Mary E. Green, widow of William J. Green, Jr., late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, \$22,500.

For payment to Nettie E. O'Brien, widow of Thomas J. O'Brien, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, \$22,500.

1 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

2 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

3 Capitol Buildings

4 For an additional amount for "Capitol buildings",
5 \$16,000.

6 Capitol Grounds

7 For an additional amount for "Capitol grounds",
8 \$4,000.

9 Legislative Garage

10 For an additional amount for "Legislative garage",
11 \$800.

12 House Office Buildings

13 For an additional amount for "House office buildings",
14 \$5,000.

15 Capitol Power Plant

16 For an additional amount for "Capitol power plant",
17 \$10,000.

18 LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

19 Structural and Mechanical Care

20 For an additional amount for "Structural and mechanical
21 care", \$12,000.

22 BOTANIC GARDEN

23 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

24 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
25 \$2,000.

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CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Operation and Maintenance, General

For an additional amount for “Operation and maintenance, general”, \$1,700,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and maintenance”, \$340,000.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For an additional amount for “Fees and expenses of witnesses”, including an additional amount of not to exceed \$50,000 for compensation and expenses of witnesses (including expert witnesses) or informants, \$300,000.

1 FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PRISONS

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
4 Bureau of Prisons", \$140,000.

5 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

6 For an additional amount for "Support of United States
7 Prisoners", \$200,000.

8 THE JUDICIARY

9 SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

10 CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

11 For an additional amount for "Care of the building and
12 grounds", \$6,900.

13 CHAPTER X

14 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

15 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

16 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

17 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
18 \$29,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
19 "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year
20 1964.

1 BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$115,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
5 for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal
6 year 1964.

7 COAST GUARD

8 OPERATING EXPENSES

9 For an additional amount for "Operating expenses",
10 \$10,800,000.

11 RETIRED PAY

12 For an additional amount for "Retired pay", \$800,000.

13 RESERVE TRAINING

14 For an additional amount for "Reserve training",
15 \$700,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
16 for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal
17 year 1964.

18 CHAPTER XI

19 CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

20 For payment of claims as settled and determined by de-
21 partments and agencies in accord with law, and judgments
22 rendered against the United States by the United States
23 Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set
24 forth in Senate Document Numbered 50 and House Docu-
25 ment Numbered 300, Eighty-eighth Congress, \$9,585,489,

1 together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay
2 interest (as and when specified in such judgments or pro-
3 vided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in
4 rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in for-
5 eign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropri-
6 ated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and
7 conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties
8 to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless other-
9 wise specifically required by law or by the judgment, pay-
10 ment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not
11 continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval
12 of this Act.

Passed the House of Representatives May 11, 1964.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

Making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes.

MAY 12 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

Calendar No. 989

88TH CONGRESS
2d Session

}

SENATE

}

REPORT
No. 1030

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964

MAY 27 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. PASTORE, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 11201]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 11201) making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made.

Amount of bill as passed House.....	\$1, 264, 913, 689
Amount of increase by Senate committee.....	84, 723, 454
Amount of bill as reported to Senate.....	1, 349, 637, 143
Total estimates considered by the Senate.....	1, 436, 177, 743
Under budget estimates.....	86, 540, 600

Chapter	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
I	Agriculture-----	\$25, 600, 000	\$13, 600, 000	\$18, 750, 000	-\$6, 850, 000	+\$5, 150, 000
II	Defense-----	1, 042, 000, 000	1, 003, 200, 000	1, 003, 200, 000	-38, 800, 000	-----
III	District of Columbia-----	(1, 085, 956)	(921, 956)	(353, 856)	(-732, 100)	(-568, 100)
IV	Independent Offices-----	51, 893, 000	42, 695, 000	49, 395, 000	-2, 498, 000	+6, 700, 000
V	Interior-----	62, 217, 000	16, 367, 000	61, 817, 000	-400, 000	+45, 450, 000
VI	Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare-----	220, 062, 000	165, 062, 000	189, 362, 000	-30, 700, 000	+24, 300, 000
VII	Legislative-----	100, 400	117, 300	174, 800	+74, 400	+57, 500
VIII	Public Works-----	7, 680, 000	2, 040, 000	2, 040, 000	-5, 640, 000	-----
IX	State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary-----	1, 868, 900	646, 900	1, 766, 900	-102, 000	+1, 120, 000
X	Treasury and Post Office-----	11, 925, 000	11, 600, 000	10, 300, 000	-1, 625, 000	-1, 300, 000
XI	Claims and judgments-----	12, 831, 443	9, 585, 489	12, 831, 443	-----	+3, 245, 954
	Total-----	1, 436, 177, 743	1, 264, 913, 689	1, 349, 637, 143	-86, 540, 600	+84, 723, 454

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM

1964 appropriation (regular act)-----	\$100, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate-----	0
House bill-----	0
Senate committee recommendation-----	150, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$150,000 for the special milk program. The additional appropriation recommended by the committee is to be directed toward expenses of the special milk program during the balance of the fiscal year for child care institutions, including summer camps.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

EXPENSES, AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

1964 appropriation (regular act)-----	¹ \$106, 549, 500
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	13, 600, 000
House bill-----	13, 600, 000
Senate committee recommendation-----	13, 600, 000

¹ In addition there is available by CCC transfers \$94,885,000 for a total of \$201,434,500 in the regular act.

The committee recommends \$13,600,000 additional appropriation for the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service to enable it to administer the 1964 feed grain program in accordance with the provisions of the Feed Grain Act of 1963. The amount recommended is the same as the amount provided in the House bill and requested in the supplemental estimate for 1964.

The additional funds will be used primarily for measuring farms to check on compliance with the diverted acres as well as to carry out responsibilities in connection with establishing and adjusting base acreages, and the conduct of the signup and related activities in connection with the administration of the feed grain program.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION MEASURES

1964 appropriation (regular act)-----	0
Prior appropriations in Public Laws Nos. 85-58, 85-170, and 87-332-----	\$29, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 197) not considered by House----	12, 000, 000
House bill-----	0
Committee recommendation-----	5, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$5 million for emergency conservation measures in lieu of the \$12 million proposed in the supplemental budget estimate (H. Doc. 197).

For several years appropriations have been made available for cost sharing on emergency soil conservation measures to deal with severe

damage to farmland resulting from natural disasters such as floods, storms, and drought. Funds appropriated for this purpose are allocated for use in designated counties only after the Secretary of Agriculture has made a finding that a natural disaster has occurred and as a result new conservation problems have been created which (1) if not treated, will impair or endanger the land, (2) materially affect the productive capacity of the land, (3) represent damage which is unusual in character and, except for wind erosion, is not the type which would recur frequently in the same areas, and (4) will be so costly to rehabilitate that Federal assistance is or will be required to return the land to productive agricultural use. The above criteria were stated in Public Law 85-58 and are to be followed in utilizing the recommended appropriation.

Previous appropriations totaling \$29 million have been provided in supplemental appropriation acts. The balance from the previous appropriations is now less than \$5 million. The Department estimates that \$6,150,000 may be needed for emergency assistance to the States of Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia from the floods which occurred last March. In addition, prolonged drought persists in certain areas of the gulf coast, the Mississippi Valley, and some Eastern States. In order to provide funds for cost sharing in these areas and as emergency situations arise the committee recommends that \$5 million be appropriated to meet the urgent needs in designated areas. The committee further recommends that future estimates for appropriations for emergency cost sharing practices authorized under this head be made a part of the regular submission in connection with the annual appropriation bill for Agriculture.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

For the 11 military personnel appropriation titles for which deficiency requests were made in House Documents 197 and 203, the Senate committee recommends a total appropriation of \$1,003,200,000 plus transfer authority of \$29,200,000. This is the same amount as was allowed by the House and is \$38,800,000 under the revised budget estimate of \$1,042 million.

The funds recommended are required to finance the costs of the military pay increase granted in the Uniform Services Pay Act of 1963 and to finance fully the military personnel strength program during fiscal year 1964.

Reductions of \$26 million in "Military personnel, Army" and \$2.3 million in "National Guard personnel, Army" were offered by the Department of the Army following a recomputation of requirements. The remaining reductions, totaling \$10.5 million, represent a 5-percent reduction in the additional funds requested to maintain programed military strengths for the personnel appropriations for the Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and retired pay.

The amounts recommended by appropriation title are provided below.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

1964 appropriation-----	¹ \$3,785,000,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 197)-----	² 215,000,000
House bill-----	² 189,000,000
Senate committee recommendation-----	² 189,000,000

¹ Plus \$150,000,000 in transfer authority.

² Plus \$27,200,000 in transfer authority.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

1964 appropriation-----	¹ \$2,614,000,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	245,000,000
House bill-----	242,800,000
Senate committee recommendation-----	242,800,000

¹ Plus \$120,000,000 in transfer authority.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

1964 appropriation-----	\$678,600,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	47,000,000
House bill-----	47,000,000
Senate committee recommendation-----	47,000,000

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

1964 appropriation-----	¹ \$3,943,000,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 197)-----	² 430,000,000
House bill-----	² 422,700,000
Senate committee recommendation-----	² 422,700,000

¹ Plus \$55,000,000 by transfer.

² Plus \$2,000,000 by transfer.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

1964 appropriation-----	\$210, 100, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	500, 000
House bill-----	500, 000
Senate committee recommendation-----	500, 000

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

1964 appropriation-----	\$92, 300, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	2, 800, 000
House bill-----	2, 800, 000
Senate committee recommendation-----	2, 800, 000

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

1964 appropriation-----	\$28, 500, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	1, 400, 000
House bill-----	1, 400, 000
Senate committee recommendation-----	1, 400, 000

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

1964 appropriation-----	\$55, 100, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	2, 600, 000
House bill-----	2, 600, 000
Senate committee recommendation-----	2, 600, 000

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

1964 appropriation-----	\$242, 800, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	8, 500, 000
House bill-----	6, 200, 000
Senate committee recommendation-----	6, 200, 000

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

1964 appropriation-----	\$58, 300, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	3, 200, 000
House bill-----	3, 200, 000
Senate committee recommendation-----	3, 200, 000

RETIRED PAY, DEFENSE

1964 appropriation-----	\$1, 143, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	86, 000, 000
House bill-----	85, 000, 000
Senate committee recommendation-----	85, 000, 000

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The committee considered the budget estimates contained in House Documents Nos. 227 and 197 in the amount of \$1,085,956, and recommends the appropriation of \$353,856 from District of Columbia funds, instead of \$921,956 allowed by the House.

Distribution of the sum recommended follows:

General operating expenses.—The sum of \$23,270, the estimate and House allowance, is recommended to cover the authorized payment to WMA Transit Co. for transporting schoolchildren at a reduced rate.

Public safety.—The House allowance of \$146,000 is recommended to help meet the payments due retired policemen and to widows and children of deceased policemen in fiscal 1964.

Health and welfare.—The committee has approved the Commissioners' request for language to enable the District government to increase the reimbursement to Children's Hospital for the care of indigent patients from \$34 per diem to \$40 per diem for inpatient care, and from \$5.75 to \$6.75 per visit for outpatient care for fiscal year 1964 only. An estimate of \$110,000 was requested but denied by the House to carry out the proposal. It is recommended that not to exceed \$110,000 be allocated from the Health Department's current unobligated balances to effectuate the committee action. Also approved is the Welfare Department's proposal to fund the cost of the increased public assistance caseload by savings (\$248,500) from other activities in the Department this fiscal year.

Personal services, wage board employees.—The sum of \$166,300 is recommended for wage board increases instead of \$485,900, the budget estimate and House allowance. Officials indicated the difference of \$319,600 could be absorbed from available funds.

Settlement of claims and suits.—The committee concurs in the House allowance and budget estimate of \$16,021 for the payment of claims in excess of \$250 that have been settled and approved by the Commissioners under existing legislation.

Repayment of loans and interest.—The committee approves the estimate and House allowance of \$2,265 for the payment of interest on funds borrowed from the U.S. Treasury.

CHAPTER IV

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

(Liquidation of contract authorization)

Appropriation, 1964.....	\$79, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 76).....	6, 000, 000
(Not considered by the House).....	
Committee recommendation.....	6, 000, 000

The committee recommends inserting an additional amount of \$6 million for payments to air carriers, as requested in the supplemental estimate contained in Senate Document No. 76.

The committee is advised that a supplemental appropriation was anticipated as required to enable CAB to pay the carriers' subsidy bills as they become due in fiscal year 1964, and that the current forecast is that available funds will be exhausted by June 6.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

Appropriation, 1964.....	\$210, 875, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203).....	2, 338, 000
House allowance.....	0

The committee is advised that the added cost of \$2,338,000 for wage board increases can be absorbed within funds now available. Accordingly, the supplemental estimate has been formally withdrawn.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Appropriation, 1964.....	\$37, 940, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 284).....	3, 098, 000
House allowance.....	2, 238, 000
Committee recommendation.....	2, 938, 000

The committee recommends restoration of \$700,000, to provide a total amount of \$1,325,000 additional for workload increases due to the greater number of inductions and examinations, which is \$160,000 below the amount requested for that purpose. With the addition of \$1,375,000 for additional selectee travel and \$238,000 for the cost of recently enacted pay increases for military personnel, which were approved by the House allowance, the total amount of the appropriation item recommended is \$2,938,000, which is \$160,000 below the supplemental estimate in House Document 284.

The committee requested a review of the requirements for workload increases, and the committee was advised that the savings in the required number to be inducted and in the lower rejection rate at induction, are more than offset by the losses from the pool occasioned

by enlistments after acceptability had been established at Selective Service expense. The amount recommended to be restored will still leave a shortage in funds for selectee travel as well as for board personnel.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

Appropriation, 1964-----	\$1, 081, 186, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203, 284)-----	10, 457, 000
House allowance-----	10, 457, 000
Committee recommendation-----	10, 457, 000

The committee agrees with the House in providing the full amount of the budget estimate of \$10,457,000 for the cost of wage board employee pay increases granted since the regular budget estimates were prepared.

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

Appropriation, 1964-----	\$3, 921, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 197)-----	30, 000, 000
House allowance-----	30, 000, 000
Committee recommendation-----	30, 000, 000

The committee agrees with the House in providing the full amount of the budget estimate of \$30 million to meet additional requirements for disability compensation payments, due to an unexpected increase in the average cost per case, resulting primarily from the tendency for disability to be greater in service-connected veterans of advancing age.

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS

Appropriation, 1964 (limitation on obligations)-----	(\$300, 000, 000)
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 284)-----	(60, 000, 000)
House allowance-----	(60, 000, 000)
Committee recommendation-----	(60, 000, 000)

The committee agrees with the House in providing the full amount of the budget estimate of \$60 million for increasing the limitation on expenditures from the loan guarantee revolving fund. Since program activity is expected to reach the present \$300 million ceiling on expenditures before the end of the fiscal year, the increase is necessary to enable the Veterans' Administration to continue to honor valid claims and obligations without unnecessary delays in payment. The account is expected to have sufficient funds to cover the increase in limitation, and no additional appropriation is required.

FOREIGN AID (MUTUAL SECURITY)

The committee has denied the request to increase the limitation on the use of funds for research contained in section 113 of the Foreign Aid and Related Agencies Appropriation Act of 1964, in view of the fact that fiscal year 1964 will end in just a few weeks and the funding of research projects can be more effectively handled in the regular foreign aid bill for fiscal year 1965.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

Appropriations, 1964_____	\$189, 148, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)_____	13, 000, 000
House allowance_____	13, 000, 000
Committee recommendation_____	13, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$13 million, the amount of the House allowance and the budget estimate, to reimburse the national forest protection and land management activity for funds borrowed from it to pay the cost of firefighting to date and to meet estimated costs during the remainder of this fiscal year.

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

Appropriations, 1964_____	\$189, 148, 000
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 77)_____	650, 000
House allowance_____	Not considered
Committee recommendation_____	650, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$650,000, the amount of the budget estimate, for the purpose of repairing and replacing recreational facilities and other structural improvements damaged by the earthquake of March 27.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

(Liquidation of contract authorization)

Appropriations, 1964_____	\$63, 200, 000
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 77)_____	350, 000
House allowance_____	Not considered
Committee recommendation_____	None

An estimate of \$350,000 for the relocation, reconstruction and repair of roads, trails, and bridges in the Chugach National Forest is not approved by the committee. However, as of April 30, 1964, there was an unobligated balance of almost \$7 million of funds appropriated for this type of work from which \$350,000 can be made available without harm to the forest roads and trails program. The committee directs that the proposed work in the Chugach National Forest be accomplished within available funds and obligation authority heretofore approved by the Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$44, 152, 500
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203).....	2, 197, 000
By transfer.....	(303, 000)
House allowance.....	2, 197, 000
By transfer.....	(303, 000)
Committee recommendation.....	2, 197, 000
By transfer.....	(303, 000)

The committee recommends \$2,500,000, the amount of the House allowance and the budget estimate, to cover the cost of firefighting on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management; and concurs with the House that \$303,000 of this amount be derived by transfer from "Operation and Maintenance, Bureau of Reclamation."

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$37, 673, 300
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203).....	440, 000
By transfer.....	(60, 000)
House allowance.....	440, 000
By transfer.....	(60, 000)
Committee recommendation.....	440, 000
By transfer.....	(60, 000)

The committee recommends \$500,000, the amount of the budget estimate and the House allowance, for fire suppression on Bureau of Indian Affairs lands. Of this amount, \$60,000 is to be derived by transfer from "Management and Investigations of Resources, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife."

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$58, 300, 000
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 77).....	1, 000, 000
House allowance.....	Not considered
Committee recommendation.....	1, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$1 million, as proposed in the budget estimate, to provide permanent housing for the native population of six villages in Alaska destroyed by earthquake.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$27, 124, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203).....	275, 000
House allowance.....	225, 000
Committee recommendation.....	225, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$225,000, the same as the House allowance and \$50,000 less than the budget estimate, for forest fire suppression and presuppression on National Park Service lands.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$21, 576, 500
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203).....	400, 000
House allowance.....	400, 000
Committee recommendation.....	400, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$400,000, the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate to meet wage-board pay increases which must be paid pursuant to law.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$4, 450, 000
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 77).....	650, 000
House allowance.....	Not considered
Committee recommendation.....	650, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$650,000 to replace or restore biological research stations and a dock and warehouse in Alaska which were destroyed or damaged in the Alaskan earthquake and tidal wave.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$5, 243, 500
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 77).....	50, 000
House allowance.....	Not considered
Committee recommendation.....	50, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$50,000 to replace patrol and other boats, trucks, and miscellaneous equipment which were lost in the Alaskan earthquake.

THE ALASKA RAILROAD

PAYMENT TO THE ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

Appropriations, 1964.....	None
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 77).....	\$25, 200, 000
House allowance.....	Not considered
Committee recommendation.....	25, 200, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,200,000 to rebuild and rehabilitate facilities of the Alaska Railroad which were destroyed or damaged by the earthquake which struck Alaska on March 27, 1964. Of this amount, \$17,400,000 is for restoration of roadbed and track, structures, equipment, and other facilities; and \$7.8 million is for allocation to the Corps of Engineers for design and construction of harbor facilities at Seward which were substantially destroyed and which must be relocated to a new site. Since the port facility serves other than railroad traffic, and since the Corps of Engineers has certain other harbor rehabilitation duties at Seward, the corps will act as a construction agent for the railroad to design and construct the minimal port facilities, warehouse space, yards, and track connections to the railroad's main line.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRANSITIONAL GRANTS TO ALASKA

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$3, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 77).....	17, 000, 000
House allowance.....	Not considered
Committee recommendation.....	17, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$17 million, the amount of the budget estimate, for transitional grants to Alaska as authorized by the Alaska Omnibus Act, as amended. These funds will be used to make grants to Alaska to assist in financing normal and extraordinary State and local functions during the period when revenues will be curtailed, and for an interim period to finance continued Federal operations of those functions to be transferred to the State.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$5, 350, 000
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 77).....	750, 000
House allowance.....	Not considered
Committee recommendation.....	750, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$750,000, the amount of the budget estimate, for the construction of sanitation facilities to replace those in six native villages which were destroyed by the earthquake and tidal waves on March 27. The funds will provide safe running water for each home in the communities and a means of sanitary waste disposal.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

FEDERAL RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
COMMISSION FOR ALASKA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1964.....	None
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 77).....	\$150, 000
House allowance.....	Not considered
Committee recommendation.....	150, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$150,000, the amount of the budget estimate, to meet necessary expenses of the Federal Reconstruction and Development Planning Commission for Alaska, established by Executive Order 11150, April 2, 1964, in planning reconstruction, economic, and resources development.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$13, 124, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203).....	67, 000
House allowance.....	67, 000
Committee recommendation.....	67, 000

The committee concurs with the House of Representatives in recommending \$67,000, the amount of the budget estimate, to meet increased wage-board pay costs.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$2, 138, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203).....	38, 000
House allowance.....	38, 000
Committee recommendation.....	38, 000

The committee recommends the appropriation of \$38,000 for the purpose of paying increased wage-board costs. This is the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

1964 appropriation.....	\$110, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	55, 000, 000
House allowance.....	None
Committee recommendation.....	24, 300, 000

The committee recommends \$24,300,000 as an additional amount for fiscal year 1964, to be available without regard to the provisions of section 301 of the Manpower Development and Training Act, and to be used solely for training programs and State and local related costs under title II.

While the House did not consider this estimate in connection with the pending Deficiency Appropriation Act, it was considered in connection with the 1965 Labor, Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act and denied in its entirety.

This allowance excludes all funds requested for additional employees of which 170 were contemplated in the supplemental estimate. The committee recommendation will enable the Department to fund all projects approved as of April 30, 1964, embracing approximately 30,000 trainees in 324 projects, the fiscal year 1964 costs of which were estimated to total \$24,300,000. There is available from the regular 1964 appropriation approximately \$2 million for the funding of additional projects.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

1964 appropriation.....	\$53, 838, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	5, 000, 000
House allowance.....	5, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	5, 000, 000

The committee recommends approval of the House allowance of the full budget estimate for benefit payments in fiscal year 1964 authorized under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

The Bureau has no means of controlling the costs of these payments to eligible beneficiaries. There was carried into 1964, obligations incurred in fiscal year 1963 amounting to \$1,546,000 because of a lack of funds, and the 1964 benefit costs have exceeded the forecast by approximately \$3.5 million.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

PAY INCREASES

Supplemental estimates.....	\$3, 516, 000
House allowance.....	3, 079, 000
Committee recommendation.....	3, 079, 000

The committee has approved without change the House allowance for 18 appropriation accounts in the Public Health Service, to be derived by transfer from the 1964 appropriation for the National Heart Institute, to finance the net costs in these accounts resulting from the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1963, and wage-board increases granted in accordance with law.

The total cost of these pay and wage board increases totaled \$5,266,100, of which the Department absorbed within current appropriations \$2,187,100, or 41.5 percent, and this allowance to be derived by transfer will provide the additional funds required.

ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1964 appropriation.....	\$7, 434, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	462, 000
House allowance.....	462, 000
Committee recommendation.....	462, 000

The committee recommends approval of the House allowance of the full budget estimate for \$462,000 for increases in mandatory costs for wages of wage-board employees and salaries of commissioned corps officers under the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1963.

The total costs of these two items amounted to \$528,000, of which the hospital has absorbed \$32,000, and \$34,000 will be derived from reimbursements, and the balance of \$462,000 is proposed for appropriation herein.

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

1964 appropriation.....	\$2, 725, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	159, 600, 000
House allowance.....	159, 600, 000
Committee recommendation.....	159, 600, 000

The committee recommends approval of the full budget estimate, as did the House, to provide a total of \$2,884,600,000 for the Federal portion of payments to individuals under titles I, IV, X, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended.

The Social Security Act provides for Federal matching, in varying degrees, of State expenditures for the program, and whatever funds are required for the purpose must be appropriated by the Congress to meet the statutory obligation.

U.S. SOLDIERS' HOME

1964 appropriation-----	\$6, 622, 000
Supplemental estimate-----	120, 000
House allowance-----	40, 000
Committee recommendation-----	40, 000

The committee has approved the House allowance of \$40,000 which amount the home had advised the Congress would fully meet their net obligations arising from wage-board increases made pursuant to law.

The total cost of the wage-board increases amounted to \$120,000 the amount of the original supplemental estimate, but the home was able to absorb \$80,000 of this inasmuch as certain operational and contract costs were less than anticipated. These funds are derived from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund.

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

FOLDING DOCUMENTS

The committee recommends a deficiency appropriation of \$10,000 for folding documents. Testimony reveals that the funds appropriated for the current year are exhausted. This situation came about by reason of the prolonged first session of this Congress.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

1964 appropriations (to date)-----	\$2, 535, 300
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	31, 000
House bill-----	Not considered
Committee recommendation-----	25, 000

The committee was advised that a reevaluation of the \$31,000 requested for costs of wage-board increases in fiscal 1964 indicates that \$25,000 will be sufficient to meet the needs for the current fiscal year. It is the recommendation of the committee that \$25,000 be included for this purpose for this item.

CAPITOL AND LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS AND BOTANIC GARDEN

The committee concurs in the action of the House of Representatives and recommends an appropriation of \$49,800 for other Capitol Buildings and Grounds items, for Library Buildings and Ground items, and for the Botanic Garden. These additional funds are required to meet costs of wage-board increases in fiscal year 1964.

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

The committee considered a request for \$5,600,000 contained in Senate Document 77, 88th Congress, 2d session, for reconstruction and enlargement of harbor facilities at Homer, Seward, and Valdez, and for the improvement of channels between the fishing banks and Cordova Harbor. The estimate also provided funds for minor repairs of other harbors damaged by the earthquake. Although the Senate document states that pending legislation would authorize work on these projects, at the time the committee considered this bill the proposed legislation had not been submitted to the Congress.

Since, at this time, there is no authority for the appropriation of the funds requested, the committee deferred consideration of this item until authorization has been secured.

If the reconstruction of these harbors has been authorized when the public works appropriation bill for fiscal year 1965 is before the committee, these requests will be reconsidered.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$154, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203).....	1, 700, 000
House allowance.....	1, 700, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 700, 000

The committee recommends \$1,700,000, the budget estimate and the amount allowed by the House.

Subsequent to October 1, 1962, the Corps of Engineers has experienced almost 8,000 different wage-board increases. Since these increases are mandatory on the agency, the amount of \$1,700,000 is required to meet the cost of these wage-board increases.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 1964.....	\$13, 689, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 284).....	380, 000
House allowance.....	340, 000
Committee recommendation.....	340, 000

The committee concurs with the House of Representatives in recommending \$340,000 to cover additional costs in the Bonneville Power Administration operation and maintenance program. Of this sum, \$190,000, the budget estimate, is to pay increased wage-board costs; and \$150,000 is for costs resulting from implementation of the Columbia River Treaty with Canada. This is \$40,000 less than the budget estimate.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The committee concurs with the House allowance of \$640,000 for the three appropriation items listed below:

Fees and expenses of witnesses.—The additional sum of \$300,000 is recommended to cover increased payments of fees and expenses of witnesses in fiscal 1964.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons.—The sum of \$140,000 is allowed to cover the costs of pay increases granted wage-board employees.

Support of U.S. prisoners.—The estimate of \$200,000 is approved to meet the increased costs for care of Federal prisoners in State and local institutions.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

The committee recommends the appropriation of \$1,120,000 and the transfer of \$600,000 from other funds, to provide a total of \$1,720,000 requested in Senate Document 77 to cover the cost of additional work required of the Coast and Geodetic Survey because of the Good Friday earthquake.

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

The \$6,900 recommended herein for wage-board costs is \$2,000 less than the budget estimate and is identical with the amount allowed in the House bill.

CHAPTER X
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1964-----	\$5, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	¹ (29, 000)
House allowance-----	¹ (29, 000)
Committee recommendation-----	¹ (29, 000)

¹ By transfer.

The committee recommends approval of the transfer of \$29,000 from unobligated balances in the Office of the Treasurer. The amount recommended is identical with the budget estimate and the House bill allowance.

The amount provided herein is to cover the cost of pay increases granted wage-board employees pursuant to law.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1964-----	\$72, 370, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	¹ (115, 000)
House allowance-----	¹ (115, 000)
Committee recommendation-----	¹ (115, 000)

¹ To be derived by transfer.

The committee recommends \$115,000 for wage-board increases to be derived by transfer from the Office of the Treasurer. This recommendation is the same as the budget request and the House bill allowance.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1964-----	\$249, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)-----	10, 800, 000
House allowance-----	10, 800, 000
Committee recommendation-----	¹ 10, 300, 000

¹ And \$500,000 is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer," fiscal year 1964.

The committee recommends \$10,800,000, as requested in the budget estimates and allowed by the House bill. The committee amendment proposes that \$500,000 of the total provided is to be derived by transfer.

This amount is required to cover the costs of the Military Pay Act of 1963, approved October 2, 1963.

RETIRED PAY

Appropriations, 1964	\$33, 600, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)	1, 125, 000
House allowance	800, 000
Committee recommendation	¹ (800, 000)

¹ To be derived by transfer.

The committee recommends approval of \$800,000, to be derived by transfer from available funds in the Office of the Treasurer. These funds are required to cover the costs of the military pay increase, Public Law 88-132, which included increases for personnel on the retired rolls.

RESERVE TRAINING

Appropriations, 1964	\$18, 800, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 203)	¹ (700, 000)
House allowance	¹ (700, 000)
Committee recommendation	¹ (700, 000)

¹ To be derived by transfer.

The \$700,000 herein recommended is to cover the costs of the military pay increase, Public Law 88-132, which included increases for Reserve personnel.

This amount, as requested and approved in the House bill, is to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer," fiscal year 1964.

CHAPTER XI

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

S. Doc. 50 (Dec. 20, 1963)-----	\$120, 000. 00
H. Doc. 300 (Apr. 30, 1964)-----	9, 465, 488. 56
S. Doc. 74 (May 20, 1964)-----	2, 296, 889. 56
S. Doc. 75 (May 21, 1964)-----	949, 063. 83

The committee recommendations under this head are in the bill as follows:

CHAPTER XI

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

For payments of claims as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, and judgments rendered against the United States by the United States Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set forth in Senate ~~Document~~ *Documents* Numbered 50, 74 and 75 and House Document Numbered 300, Eighty-eighth Congress, ~~\$9,585,489~~ *\$12,831,443*, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	CHAPTER I					
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE					
	Special milk program			\$150, 000	+\$150, 000	+\$150, 000
	AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE					
203	Expenses	\$13, 600, 000	\$13, 600, 000	13, 600, 000		
197	Emergency conservation measures	12, 000, 000		5, 000, 000	-7, 000, 000	+5, 000, 000
	Total, chapter I	25, 600, 000	13, 600, 000	18, 750, 000	-6, 850, 000	+5, 150, 000
	CHAPTER II					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE— MILITARY					
	MILITARY PERSONNEL					
197	Military personnel, Army	215, 000, 000	189, 000, 000	189, 000, 000	-26, 000, 000	
	By transfer	(27, 200, 000)	(27, 200, 000)	(27, 200, 000)		
203	Military personnel, Navy	245, 000, 000	242, 800, 000	242, 800, 000	-2, 200, 000	
203	Military personnel, Marine Corps	47, 000, 000	47, 000, 000	47, 000, 000		
197	Military personnel, Air Force	430, 000, 000	422, 700, 000	422, 700, 000	-7, 300, 000	

	By transfer-----	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	
203	Reserve personnel, Army-----	500,000	500,000	500,000	-----
203	Reserve personnel, Navy-----	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	-----
203	Reserve personnel, Marine Corps-----	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	-----
203	Reserve personnel, Air Force-----	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	-----
203	National Guard personnel, Army-----	8,500,000	6,200,000	6,200,000	-----
203	National Guard personnel, Air Force-----	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	-----
203	Retired pay-----	86,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000	-----
	Total, chapter II-----	1,042,000,000	1,003,200,000	1,003,200,000	-----
CHAPTER III					
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS					
Operating expenses:					
227	General operating expenses-----	(23,270)	(23,270)	(23,270)	-----
197	Public safety-----	(200,000)	(146,000)	(146,000)	-----
227, 197	Health and welfare-----	(358,500)	(248,500)	Language (-358,500)	(-248,500)
227	Personal services, wage-board employees-----	(485,900)	(485,900)	(166,300)	(-319,600)
227, 197	Settlement of claims and suits-----	(16,021)	(16,021)	(16,021)	-----
227	Repayment of loans and interest-----	(2,265)	(2,265)	(2,265)	-----
	Total, chapter III-----	(1,085,956)	(921,956)	(353,856)	(-568,100)

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	CHAPTER IV					
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES					
	CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD					
576	Payments to air carriers (liquidation of contract authorization)-----	\$6, 000, 000	-----	\$6, 000, 000	-----	+ \$6, 000, 000
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
203	Operating expenses, Public Buildings Serv- ice-----	2, 338, 000	-----	-----	-\$2, 338, 000	-----
	SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM					
284	Salaries and expenses-----	3, 098, 000	\$2, 238, 000	2, 938, 000	- 160, 000	+ 700, 000
	VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION					
203, 284	Medical care-----	10, 457, 000	10, 457, 000	10, 457, 000	-----	-----
197	Compensation and pensions-----	30, 000, 000	30, 000, 000	30, 000, 000	-----	-----
284	Loan guaranty revolving fund-----	Language	Language	Language	-----	-----
	Total, chapter IV-----	51, 893, 000	42, 695, 000	49, 395, 000	- 2, 498, 000	+ 6, 700, 000

CHAPTER V						
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
FOREST SERVICE						
203	Forest protection and utilization-----	13, 000, 000	13, 000, 000	13, 000, 000	-----	-----
S. 77	Forest protection and utilization-----	650, 000	-----	650, 000	-----	+ 650, 000
S. 77	Forest roads and trails-----	350, 000	-----	-----	- 350, 000	-----
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT						
203	Management of lands and resources-----	2, 197, 000	2, 197, 000	2, 197, 000	-----	-----
	By transfer-----	(303, 000)	(303, 000)	(303, 000)	-----	-----
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS						
203	Resources management-----	440, 000	440, 000	440, 000	-----	-----
	By transfer-----	(60, 000)	(60, 000)	(60, 000)	-----	-----
S. 77	Construction-----	1, 000, 000	-----	1, 000, 000	-----	+ 1, 000, 000
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE						
203	Management and protection-----	275, 000	225, 000	225, 000	- 50, 000	-----
203	Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities-----	400, 000	400, 000	400, 000	-----	-----

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	CHAPTER V—Continued					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR— Continued					
	BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES					
S. 77	Construction-----	\$650, 000	-----	\$650, 000	-----	+\$650, 000
	BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE					
S. 77	Construction-----	50, 000	-----	50, 000	-----	+50, 000
	THE ALASKA RAILROAD					
S. 77	Payment to the Alaska Railroad revolving fund-----	25, 200, 000	-----	25, 200, 000	-----	+25, 200, 000
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
S. 77	Transitional grants to Alaska-----	17, 000, 000	-----	17, 000, 000	-----	+17, 000, 000
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE					
	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE					
S. 77	Construction of Indian health facilities-----	750, 000	-----	750, 000	-----	+750, 000

INDEPENDENT OFFICES					
FEDERAL RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION FOR ALASKA					
S. 77	Salaries and expenses-----	150,000	-----	150,000	----- +150,000
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
203	Salaries and expenses-----	67,000	\$67,000	67,000	-----
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART					
203	Salaries and expenses-----	38,000	38,000	38,000	-----
	Total, chapter V-----	62,217,000	16,367,000	61,817,000	+45,450,000
CHAPTER VI					
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION					
203	Manpower development and training activities-----	55,000,000	-----	24,300,000	+24,300,000
BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION					
203	Employees' compensation claims and expenses-----	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-----
	Total, Department of Labor-----	60,000,000	5,000,000	29,300,000	+24,300,000

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	CHAPTER VI—Continued					
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE					
	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE					
203	Accident prevention.....	1 (\$18,000)	1 (\$18,000)	1 (\$18,000)	-----	-----
203	Chronic diseases and health of the aged.....	1 (252,000)	1 (216,000)	1 (216,000)	(—\$36,000)	-----
203	Communicable disease activities.....	1 (184,000)	-----	-----	(—184,000)	-----
203	Community health practice and research.....	1 (67,000)	1 (36,000)	1 (36,000)	(—31,000)	-----
203	Control of tuberculosis.....	1 (22,000)	1 (22,000)	1 (22,000)	-----	-----
203	Control of venereal diseases.....	1 (19,000)	1 (11,000)	1 (11,000)	(—8,000)	-----
203	Dental services and resources.....	1 (60,000)	1 (52,000)	1 (52,000)	(—8,000)	-----
203	Nursing services and resources.....	1 (41,000)	1 (33,000)	1 (33,000)	(—8,000)	-----
203	Hospital construction activities.....	1 (26,000)	1 (18,000)	1 (18,000)	(—8,000)	-----
203	Environmental health sciences.....	1 (15,000)	1 (15,000)	1 (15,000)	-----	-----
203	Air pollution.....	1 (59,000)	1 (45,000)	1 (45,000)	(—14,000)	-----
203	Milk, food, interstate, and community sanitation.....	1 (74,000)	1 (64,000)	1 (64,000)	(—10,000)	-----

203	Occupational health-----	¹ (49,000)	¹ (42,000)	¹ (42,000)	¹ (42,000)	(-7,000)	-----
203	Radiological health-----	¹ (245,000)	¹ (232,000)	¹ (232,000)	¹ (232,000)	(-13,000)	-----
203	Water supply and water pollution control-----	¹ (130,000)	¹ (89,000)	¹ (89,000)	¹ (89,000)	(-41,000)	-----
203	Hospitals and medical care-----	¹ (1,331,000)	¹ (1,331,000)	¹ (1,331,000)	¹ (1,331,000)	-----	-----
203	Foreign quarantine activities-----	¹ (108,000)	¹ (98,000)	¹ (98,000)	¹ (98,000)	(-10,000)	-----
203	Indian health activities-----	¹ (737,000)	¹ (737,000)	¹ (737,000)	¹ (737,000)	-----	-----
203	Biologics standards-----	¹ (30,000)	-----	-----	-----	(-30,000)	-----
203	Salaries and expenses, Office of the Surgeon General-----	¹ (49,000)	¹ (20,000)	¹ (20,000)	¹ (20,000)	(-29,000)	-----
	Total, Public Health Service-----	(3,516,000)	(3,079,000)	(3,079,000)	(3,079,000)	(-437,000)	-----
	St. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL						
203	Salaries and expenses-----	² (462,000)	² (462,000)	² (462,000)	² (462,000)	-----	-----
	WELFARE ADMINISTRATION						
203	Grants to States for public assistance-----	159,600,000	159,600,000	159,600,000	159,600,000	-----	-----
	Total, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:						
	Direct appropriations-----	159,600,000	159,600,000	159,600,000	159,600,000	-----	-----
	Indefinite appropriations-----	462,000	462,000	462,000	462,000	-----	-----
	Total-----	160,062,000	160,062,000	160,062,000	160,062,000	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table, p. 35.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
203	CHAPTER VI—Continued					
	U.S. SOLDIERS' HOME					
	Limitation on operation and maintenance and capital outlay-----	(\$120, 000)	(\$40, 000)	(\$40, 000)	(-\$80, 000)	-----
	Total, chapter VI:					
	Direct appropriations-----	164, 600, 000	164, 600, 000		-----	-----
	Indefinite appropriations-----	462, 000	462, 000	462, 000	-----	-----
	Total-----	220, 062, 000	165, 062, 000	189, 362, 000	-30, 700, 000	+\$24, 300, 000
	CHAPTER VII					
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
	SENATE					
-----	CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE					
	Folding documents-----	-----	-----	10, 000	+10, 000	+10, 000
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
	Gratuities to widows of deceased Members-----	-----	67, 500	90, 000	+90, 000	+22, 500
	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
203 ¹	CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS					
	Capitol buildings-----	20, 000	16, 000	16, 000	-4, 000	-----

203	Capitol grounds-----	4,500	4,000	4,000	-500	-----
203	Legislative garage-----	800	800	800	-----	-----
203	Senate office buildings-----	31,000	-----	25,000	-6,000	+25,000
203	House office buildings-----	13,000	5,000	5,000	-8,000	-----
203	Capitol power plant-----	13,500	10,000	10,000	-3,500	-----
	LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS					
203	Structural and mechanical care-----	13,000	12,000	12,000	-1,000	-----
	BOTANIC GARDEN					
203	Salaries and expenses-----	4,600	2,000	2,000	-2,600	-----
	Total, Architect of the Capitol-----	100,400	49,800	74,800	-25,600	+25,000
	Total, chapter VII-----	100,400	117,300	174,800	+74,400	+57,500
	CHAPTER VIII					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
	CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL					
S. 77	Construction, general-----	5,600,000	-----	-----	-5,600,000	-----
203	Operation and maintenance, general-----	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	-----	-----
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION					
284	Operation and maintenance-----	380,000	340,000	340,000	-40,000	-----
	Total, chapter VIII-----	7,680,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	-5,640,000	-----

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
203	CHAPTER IX DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					
	Fees and expenses of witnesses-----	\$400, 000	\$300, 000	\$300, 000	-\$100, 000	-----
	FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM					
	Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons-----	140, 000	140, 000	140, 000	-----	-----
203, 284	Support of United States prisoners-----	200, 000	200, 000	200, 000	-----	-----
203	Total, Department of Justice-----	740, 000	640, 000	640, 000	-100, 000	-----
S. Doc. 77	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY					
	Salaries and expenses-----	1, 120, 000	-----	1, 120, 000	-----	+\$1, 120, 000
	By transfer-----	(600, 000)	-----	(600, 000)	-----	(600, 000)
	THE JUDICIARY					
203	SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES					
	Care of the buildings and grounds-----	8, 900	6, 900	6, 900	-2, 000	-----
	Total, chapter IX-----	1, 868, 900	646, 900	1, 766, 900	-102, 000	+1, 120, 000

CHAPTER X						
TREASURY DEPARTMENT						
203	Office of the Secretary, salaries and expenses (by transfer)-----	(29, 000)	(29, 000)	(29, 000)		-----
203	Bureau of Customs, salaries and expenses (by transfer)-----	(115, 000)	(115, 000)	(115, 000)		-----
203	Coast Guard:					
	Operating expenses-----	10, 800, 000	10, 800, 000	10, 300, 000	-500, 000	-500, 000
	By transfer-----			(500, 000)	(+500, 000)	(+500, 000)
	Retired pay-----	1, 125, 000	800, 000	* (800, 000)	-1, 125, 000	-800, 000
	Reserve training (by transfer)-----	(700, 000)	(700, 000)	(700, 000)		-----
	Total, chapter X-----	11, 925, 000	11, 600, 000	10, 300, 000	-1, 625, 000	-1, 300, 000
CHAPTER XI						
CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS						
300	}-----					
S. 50		12, 831, 443	9, 585, 489	12, 831, 443		+3, 245, 954
S. 74						
S. 75						
	Grand total, chapters I through XI, inclusive-----	1, 436, 177, 743	1, 264, 913, 689	1, 349, 637, 143	-86, 540, 600	+84, 723, 454

¹ To be derived by transfer from the appropriation for National Heart Institute, fiscal year 1964.

² Indefinite appropriation.

³ To be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer."

○

Calendar No. 989

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11201

[Report No. 1030]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 12 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

MAY 27 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964

Reported by Mr. PASTORE, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1964, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply de-
5 ficiency appropriations (this Act may be cited as the “De-
6 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1964”) for the fiscal year end-
7 ing June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

*AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE**SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM*

For an additional amount for expenses necessary to carry out the "Special Milk Program", as authorized by the Act of August 8, 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1446 note), \$150,000.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION

SERVICE

EXPENSES, AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Expenses, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service", \$13,600,000.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION MEASURES

For an additional amount for "Emergency conservation measures" to be used for the same purposes and subject to the same conditions as funds appropriated under this head in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957, the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1958, and the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1962, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Military personnel, Army”, \$189,000,000, and in addition \$20,700,000 which shall be derived by transfer from “Operation and maintenance, Army, 1964”, and \$6,500,000 which shall be derived by transfer from “Procurement of equipment and missiles, Army.”

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Military personnel, Navy”, \$242,800,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military personnel, Marine Corps”, \$47,000,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military personnel, Air Force”, \$422,700,000, and in addition \$2,000,000 which shall be derived by transfer from “Operation and maintenance, Air Force, 1964”.

1 RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

2 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
3 Army", \$500,000.

4 RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

5 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
6 Navy", \$2,800,000.

7 RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

8 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
9 Marine Corps", \$1,400,000.

10 RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

11 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
12 Air Force", \$2,600,000.

13 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

14 For an additional amount for "National Guard person-
15 nel, Army", \$6,200,000.

16 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

17 For an additional amount for "National Guard person-
18 nel, Air Force", \$3,200,000.

19 RETIRED PAY, DEFENSE

20 For an additional amount for "Retired pay, Defense".
21 \$85,000,000.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for "General operating expenses", \$23,270.

Public Safety

For an additional amount for "Public safety", \$146,000.

Health and Welfare

For an additional amount for "Health and welfare",
~~\$248,500.~~

The inpatient rate and outpatient rate authorized in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1964, is hereby increased for Children's Hospital from \$34 per diem to \$40 per diem and from \$5.75 to \$6.75 per visit for the period July 1, 1963, through June 30, 1964.

Personal Services, Wage-Board Employees

For pay increases and related retirement costs for wage-board employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal

1 year 1964 from which said employees are properly payable,
2 ~~\$485,900~~ \$166,300,—of which ~~\$35,600~~ shall be payable
3 from the highway fund, ~~\$53,100~~ from the water fund,
4 ~~\$33,040~~ from the sanitary sewage works fund, and \$160
5 from the metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund.

6 Settlement of Claims and Suits

7 For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved
8 by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of
9 the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160;
10 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$16,021.

11 Repayment of Loans and Interest

12 For an additional amount for "Repayment of loans and
13 interest", \$2,265.

14 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

15 The sums appropriated in this title for the District of
16 Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be
17 paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as
18 defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for
19 the fiscal year involved.

CHAPTER IV

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For an additional amount for "Payments to air carriers (liquidation of contract authorization)", \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", ~~\$2,238,000~~ \$2,938,000.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

For an additional amount for "Medical care", \$10,457,000.

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Compensation and pensions", \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

1 LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

2 During the current fiscal year an additional amount of
 3 not to exceed \$60,000,000 shall be available in the "Loan
 4 guaranty revolving fund" for expenses for property ac-
 5 quisitions and other loan guaranty and insurance operations
 6 under chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, except ad-
 7 ministrative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such
 8 title.

9 CHAPTER V

10 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

11 FOREST SERVICE

12 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

13 For an additional amount for "Forest protection and
 14 utilization", for "Forest land management", \$13,000,000.

15 *FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION*

16 *For an additional amount for "Forest protection and*
 17 *utilization", for "Forest land management", \$650,000, to*
 18 *remain available until June 30, 1965.*

19 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

20 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

21 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

22 For an additional amount for "Management of lands and
 23 resources", \$2,500,000, of which \$303,000 shall be derived
 24 by transfer from "Operation and maintenance, Bureau of
 25 Reclamation", fiscal year 1964.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for "Resources management," \$500,000, of which \$60,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Management and investigations of resources, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife", fiscal year 1964.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For an additional amount for "Management and protection", including not to exceed \$10,000 for travel and transportation of persons, \$225,000.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL

FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities", \$400,000.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$650,000, to remain available until expended.

1 *BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE*2 *CONSTRUCTION*

3 *For an additional amount for "Construction",*
 4 *\$50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965.*

5 *THE ALASKA RAILROAD*6 *PAYMENT TO THE ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND*

7 *For payment to the Alaska Railroad revolving fund*
 8 *for authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including repair,*
 9 *reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of facilities,*
 10 *including equipment, damaged or destroyed as a result of the*
 11 *Alaska earthquake, to remain available until expended,*
 12 *\$25,200,000, of which \$7,800,000 may be made available*
 13 *to the Corps of Engineers for reconstruction of the Seward*
 14 *dock facilities.*

15 *FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT*16 *TRANSITIONAL GRANTS TO ALASKA*

17 *For an additional amount for "Transitional grants to*
 18 *Alaska," as authorized by section 44 of the Alaska Omnibus*
 19 *Act (75 Stat. 151), as amended, \$17,000,000, to remain*
 20 *available until June 30, 1965.*

1 *DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND*
 2 *WELFARE*

3 *PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE*

4 *CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES*

5 *For an additional amount for "Construction of Indian*
 6 *Health Facilities", \$750,000, to remain available until*
 7 *expended.*

8 *INDEPENDENT OFFICES*

9 *FEDERAL RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT*

10 *PLANNING COMMISSION FOR ALASKA*

11 *SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

12 *For necessary expenses of the Federal Reconstruction*
 13 *and Development Planning Commission for Alaska, estab-*
 14 *lished by Executive Order 11150 of April 2, 1964, includ-*
 15 *ing services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August*
 16 *2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not to*
 17 *exceed \$75 per diem, \$150,000, to remain available until*
 18 *June 30, 1965.*

1 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$67,000.

5 NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
8 \$38,000.

9 CHAPTER VI

10 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

11 MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

12 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

13 *For an additional amount for "Manpower Development*
14 *and Training Activities", \$24,300,000, to be available with-*
15 *out regard to the provisions of section 301 of the Act: Pro-*
16 *vided, That these funds shall be used only for training pro-*
17 *grams and State and local related costs under title II.*

18 BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

19 EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

20 For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation
21 claims and expenses", \$5,000,000.

1 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
2 WELFARE

3 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

4 For additional amounts for appropriations of the Public
5 Health Service as follows, to be derived by transfers from
6 the appropriation for "National Heart Institute", fiscal year
7 1964:

8 "Accident prevention", \$18,000;

9 "Chronic diseases and health of the aged", \$216,000;

10 "Community health practice and research", \$36,000;

11 "Control of tuberculosis", \$22,000;

12 "Control of venereal diseases", \$11,000;

13 "Dental services and resources", \$52,000;

14 "Nursing services and resources", \$33,000;

15 "Hospital construction activities", \$18,000;

16 "Environmental health sciences", \$15,000;

17 "Air pollution", \$45,000;

18 "Milk, food, interstate, and community sanitation",
19 \$64,000;

20 "Occupational health", \$42,000;

21 "Radiological health", \$232,000;

1 "Water supply and water pollution control", \$89,000;
 2 "Hospitals and medical care", \$1,331,000;
 3 "Foreign quarantine activities", \$98,000;
 4 "Indian health activities", \$737,000;
 5 "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Surgeon General",
 6 \$20,000.

7 SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 The total amount made available for "Salaries and ex-
 10 penses" in the "Departments of Labor, and Health, Educa-
 11 tion, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1964", is hereby in-
 12 creased from \$27,413,000 to \$27,909,000.

13 WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

14 GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

15 For an additional amount for "Grants to States for pub-
 16 lic assistance", \$159,600,000.

17 UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME

18 LIMITATION ON OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND

19 CAPITAL OUTLAY

20 In addition to the amount otherwise available for main-
 21 tenance and operation of the Soldiers' Home, \$40,000 shall
 22 be available from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund for
 23 such purposes during the current fiscal year.

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

FOLDING DOCUMENTS

For an additional amount for "Folding Documents",
\$10,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Irene B. Baker, widow of Howard H.
Baker, late a Representative from the State of Tennessee,
\$22,500.

For payment to Mary E. Green, widow of William J.
Green, Jr., late a Representative from the State of Penn-
sylvania, \$22,500.

For payment to Nettie E. O'Brien, widow of Thomas J.
O'Brien, late a Representative from the State of Illinois,
\$22,500.

For payment to Ida W. Cannon, widow of Clarence
Cannon, late a Representative from the State of Missouri,
\$22,500.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Buildings

For an additional amount for "Capitol buildings",
\$16,000.

Capitol Grounds

For an additional amount for "Capitol grounds",
\$4,000.

Legislative Garage

For an additional amount for "Legislative garage",
\$800.

Senate Office Buildings

*For an additional amount for "Senate Office buildings",
\$25,000.*

House Office Buildings

For an additional amount for "House office buildings",
\$5,000.

Capitol Power Plant

For an additional amount for "Capitol power plant",
\$10,000.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Structural and Mechanical Care

For an additional amount for "Structural and mechanical
care", \$12,000.

1 BOTANIC GARDEN

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$2,000.

5 CHAPTER VIII

6 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

7 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

8 CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

9 Operation and Maintenance, General

10 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
11 nance, general", \$1,700,000, to remain available until
12 expended.

13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

14 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

15 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

16 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
17 nance", \$340,000.

18 CHAPTER IX

19 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

20 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

21 FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

22 For an additional amount for "Fees and expenses of
23 witnesses", including an additional amount of not to exceed

1 \$50,000 for compensation and expenses of witnesses (includ-
 2 ing expert witnesses) or informants, \$300,000.

3 FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PRISONS

5 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
 6 Bureau of Prisons", \$140,000.

7 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

8 For an additional amount for "Support of United States
 9 Prisoners", \$200,000.

10 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

11 COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

12 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

13 *For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",*
 14 *to remain available until June 30, 1965, \$1,720,000, of*
 15 *which \$600,000 shall be derived by transfer from the ap-*
 16 *propriation to the Department of Commerce for "Partici-*
 17 *pation in Century 21 Exposition".*

18 THE JUDICIARY

19 SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

20 CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

21 For an additional amount for "Care of the building and
 22 grounds", \$6,900.

CHAPTER X

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$29,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$115,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses", \$10,800,000 of which \$500,000 is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.

1 RETIRED PAY

2 For an additional amount for "Retired pay", \$800,000,
3 *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries*
4 *and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.*

5 RESERVE TRAINING

6 For an additional amount for "Reserve training",
7 \$700,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
8 for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal
9 year 1964.

10 CHAPTER XI

11 CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

12 For payment of claims as settled and determined by de-
13 partments and agencies in accord with law, and judgments
14 rendered against the United States by the United States
15 Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set
16 forth in Senate Document ~~Documents~~ *Documents* Numbered 50, 74, and
17 75 and House Document Numbered 300, Eighty-eighth
18 Congress, ~~\$9,585,489~~ *\$12,831,443*, together with such
19 amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when
20 specified in such judgments or provided by law) and such
21 additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may
22 be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided,*
23 That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until

1 it shall have become final and conclusive against the United
 2 States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise:
 3 *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required
 4 by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever
 5 appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than
 6 thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

Passed the House of Representatives May 11, 1964.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11201

[Report No. 1030]

AN ACT

Making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal
year ending June 30, 1964, and for other
purposes.

MAY 12 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

MAY 27 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964

Reported with amendments

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 1, 1964

For actions of May 28, 1964

88th-2nd; No. 107

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HIGHLIGHTS: House Rules Committee cleared road authorizations bill and land-water conservation fund bill. Rep. Short spoke in favor of efforts to increase beef exports. Rep. Frelinghuysen inserted comparison of committee's poverty bill with President's. Senate passed deficiency appropriation bill. Sen. Williams inserted article criticizing Godfrey award. Senate committee voted to report bill to increase authorization for public works acceleration program. Reps. Meader and Berry inserted article criticizing Godfrey award.

SENATE

1. DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964. Passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 11201, which had been reported with amendments earlier in the day by the Appropriations Committee (S. Rept. 1030)(pp. 11774-5). Conferees were appointed. Attached to this Digest is a summary table showing budget estimates, House bill, and Senate action on items for this Department.
2. CIVIL RIGHTS. Continued debate on H. R. 7152, the civil rights bill. pp. 11783-7
3. AWARDS. Sen. Williams, Del., criticized the Godfrey distinguished service award, stated that N. Battle Hales "contributed most toward exposing and bringing Mr. Estes to justice," and inserted an article, "The Cover Up--A New Morality--Record Shows Federal Officials Who Expose Shady Deals Get Bounced." p. 11798

4. FORESTRY; LOANS. A subcommittee of the Banking and Currency Committee approved for full committee consideration S. 2259 and H. R. 8230, to liberalize the granting of loans on forest tracts by providing for long-term credit by commercial banks, and H. R. 8459, to allow Federal credit unions greater flexibility in their organization and operations. p. D423
5. PROPERTY. A subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee approved for full committee consideration H. R. 6237, to authorize Federal grants for reproduction of material significant to U. S. history; S. 1509, with amendment, to authorize reimbursement for moving expenses for certain persons whose property is acquired by the U. S.; and S. 1232, to establish procurement procedures for purchases and contracts of property and nonpersonal services by executive agencies. p. D423
6. RECLAMATION. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee approved for full committee consideration S. 2533, to authorize construction of the Manson unit, Chief Joseph Dam project, Wash.; S. 2630, to authorize construction of the Kannewick division extension, Yakima project, Wash.; S. 1123, to authorize construction of the Lower Teton division of the Teton Basin Federal reclamation project; S. 388, to authorize construction of the Mid-State reclamation project, Nebr.; and S. 1186, to provide for irrigation of additional lands within the Crooked River Federal reclamation project, Ore. p. D423
7. PUBLIC WORKS; WATER RESEARCH. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 1856, with amendment, to increase authorizations to carry out the Public Works Acceleration Act, and H. Con. Res. 189, naming the Southwest Regional Water Laboratory at Ada, Okla., the Robert S. Kerr Water Research Center. p. D423
8. WATERSHED PROJECTS. The Public Works Committee approved the following watershed projects: Buckeye, Ariz.; Bear-Tilda Boque, Miss.; Lower Bayou, Okla.; Okmulgee, Okla.; Turkey Ridge Creek, S. Dak.; and Upper Bayou, Okla. p. D423
9. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Church commended and inserted a commentary on the new edition of Gruening's book, "The Public Pays--A Study of Power Propaganda. pp. 11789-90
10. RECESSED until Mon., June 1. p. 11803

HOUSE

11. ROADS; RECREATION. The Rules Committee reported resolutions for consideration of H. R. 10503, to authorize 1966-7 appropriations for roads, including forest roads and trails, and H. R. 3846, to establish a land and water conservation fund to assist the States and Federal agencies in meeting recreation needs. p. 11827
12. BEEF EXPORTS. Rep. Short spoke in favor of efforts to increase beef exports, stating that key questions are whether a European desire can be developed, what the tariff policy of European nations will be, and whether transportation costs can be lowered; but he said restrictions on beef imports would still be needed. pp. 11821-2
13. POVERTY PROGRAM. Rep. Frelinghuysen inserted a comparison between the committee's poverty bill and the President's, and criticized the committee chairman for not permitting the comparison to be printed as a committee



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 88th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 110

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1964

No. 107

Senate

(Legislative day of Monday, March 30, 1964)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. HAYDEN).

Rev. Edward Gardiner Latch, D.D., minister, Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

O God, who art the source of light and life and whose glory is in all the world, in the quiet of this moment we lift our hearts unto Thee in prayer. Strengthen Thou our faith in Thee. Our shortcomings have been real to us—our passions and our pride have crowded into the center of our consciousness, and to do their bidding we have spent our time. Brush Thou the ashes from the hidden flame within us and let the fire of Thy spirit be rekindled in our hearts this day. Make real to us the higher virtues—unselfishness and generosity, good will and kindness, whatever is worthy of praise and is of good report—lift them up within us and make them real in our hearts.

Come, O Lord, like morning sunlight,
Making all life new and free;
For the daily task and challenge
May we rise renewed in Thee.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request by Mr. MANSFIELD, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, May 27, 1964, was dispensed with.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States submitting a nomination was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hackney, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed the following bills, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 4198. An act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the free importation of soluble and instant coffee;

H.R. 9688. An act to extend the period during which responsibility for the placement and foster care of dependent children, under the program of aid to families with dependent children under title IV of the Social Security Act, may be exercised by a public agency other than the agency administering such aid under the State plan;

H.R. 10463. An act to continue until the close of June 30, 1965, the existing suspension of duties for metal scrap;

H.R. 10465. An act to extend for a temporary period the existing provisions of law relating to the free importation of personal and household effects brought into the United States under Government orders;

H.R. 10466. An act to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to extend the period during which temporary assistance may be provided for U.S. citizens returned from foreign countries;

H.R. 10468. An act to continue until the close of June 30, 1966, the existing suspension of duty on certain copying shoe lathes;

H.R. 10473. An act to extend the period during which Federal payments may be made for foster care in child-care institutions under the program of aid to families with dependent children under title IV of the Social Security Act; and

H.R. 10537. An act to continue for a temporary period the existing suspension of duty on certain natural graphite.

H.R. 10466. An act to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to extend the period during which temporary assistance may be provided for U.S. citizens returned from foreign countries;

H.R. 10468. An act to continue until the close of June 30, 1966, the existing suspension of duty on certain copying shoe lathes;

H.R. 10473. An act to extend the period during which Federal payments may be made for foster care in child-care institutions under the program of aid to families with dependent children under title IV of the Social Security Act; and

H.R. 10537. An act to continue for a temporary period the existing suspension of duty on certain natural graphite.

ORDER FOR RECESS TO NOON MONDAY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at the conclusion of today's business, the Senate stand in recess until 12 o'clock noon on Monday next.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business for consideration of nominations on the Executive Calendar.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting the nomination of Robert J. Ryan, of Massachusetts, a Foreign Service officer of class 1, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Niger, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. If there be no reports of committees, the nominations on the Executive Calendar will be stated.

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED

The following bills were severally read twice by their titles and referred to the Committee on Finance:

H.R. 4198. An act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the free importation of soluble and instant coffee;

H.R. 9688. An act to extend the period during which responsibility for the placement and foster care of dependent children, under the program of aid to families with dependent children under title IV of the Social Security Act, may be exercised by a public agency other than the agency administering such aid under the State plan;

H.R. 10463. An act to continue until the close of June 30, 1965, the existing suspension of duties for metal scrap;

H.R. 10465. An act to extend for a temporary period the existing provisions of law relating to the free importation of personal and household effects brought into the United States under Government orders;

AMBASSADORS

The legislative clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations of ambassadors.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the nominations be considered en bloc.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nominations will be considered en bloc; and, without objection, the nominations are confirmed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask that the President be notified immediately of the nominations confirmed today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the President will be notified forthwith.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

On request by Mr. MANSFIELD, and by unanimous consent, the Senate resumed the consideration of legislative business.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS,
1964

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I have cleared this request with all concerned. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 989, H.R. 11201, a bill making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, which I understand can be disposed of in a few minutes.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, that is correct.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BIBLE in the chair). The bill will be read by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 11201) making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 11201) making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations with amendments.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, the Deficiency Appropriation Act for 1964 was reported to the House on May 8 and was passed by the House of Representatives on May 11. The hearings before the Subcommittee on Deficiencies and Supplementals of the Senate Committee on Appropriations were begun on May 12 and concluded on May 21.

Briefly, the House bill, as referred to this committee, was "limited to budget requests resting on circumstances meeting the exceptions to the prohibitions in the antideficiency statute against accelerated, or deficiency spending rates." Of the total \$1,264,913,689 allowed by the House, \$1,162,800,000—about 92 percent—was for military pay costs and public assistance matching grants. The balance was practically and exclusively for wage board increases effective in fiscal 1964.

During the subcommittee review of the estimates, certain necessitous and emer-

gent situations requiring provisions of funds for the period ending June 30, 1964, were presented and the following were deemed appropriate for inclusion in a bill of this character:

The sum of \$46,570,000 for items relating to Alaskan earthquake damage. This group of nine recommendations includes funds for the Forest Service for repair and replacement of damaged facilities; funds for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Public Health Service Indian health facilities for natives of six demolished native villages now in temporary housing; repair and rehabilitation of Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife facilities and equipment replacement; rebuilding and rehabilitating the Alaska Railroad which suffered extensive damage to roadbed, track, bridges, marine facilities, and buildings essential to railroad operations; extension of transitional grants to Alaska to assist the State in recovering from the earthquake effects; funds for the necessary expenses of the Federal Reconstruction and Development Planning Commission for Alaska; and funds for the Coast and Geodetic Survey for expenses of special hydrographic, photogrammetric, and geodetic surveys on the physical deformations, preparation of new charts, and to obtain precise seismological information on the earthquake's aftershock activity. The committee was informed that it is imperative that funding be provided at this time "in order to take full advantage of Alaska's limited construction season."

The sum of \$24,300,000 for manpower development and training activities of the Department of Labor. The committee was advised that of a requested \$55 million the amount of \$24,300,000 would cover the total costs of training and allowance payments to be paid trainees in the current fiscal year.

The sum of \$6 million for payments to air carriers, Civil Aeronautics Board. Currently available funds are estimated to be insufficient to meet June requirements.

The sum of \$5 million for emergency conservation measures to provide additional funds necessary to carry out emergency conservation measures to repair farm and rangelands damaged by excessive drought, flood, and other natural disasters. Urgent needs exist in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

The sum of \$150,000 for the special milk program.

The committee amendments also include provision of \$10,000 for "folding documents" and \$25,000 for wage board costs for Senate office buildings wage board employees.

In addition, certain claims and judgments, forwarded after the bill was passed by the House, have been included as committee amendments.

In conclusion, the committee has made reductions amounting to \$568,100 in District of Columbia items from the House bill. In the case of certain Coast Guard items, the committee amendments re-

duce the appropriation of new funds required by \$1,300,000 by providing language authorizing the transfer of existing funds.

The committee recommendations total \$1,349,637,143, which is \$86,540,600 less than the budget estimates considered, and \$84,723,454 over the House bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the amendments will be considered en bloc.

Without objection, the committee amendments are agreed to en bloc.

The amendments agreed to en bloc are as follows:

On page 2, after line 2, to insert:

"Agricultural Marketing Service

"Special milk program

"For an additional amount for expenses necessary to carry out the 'special milk program', as authorized by the Act of August 8, 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1446 note), \$150,000."

On page 2, after line 13, to insert:

"Emergency conservation measures

"For an additional amount for 'Emergency conservation measures' to be used for the same purposes and subject to the same conditions as funds appropriated under this head in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957, the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1958, and the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1962, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended."

On page 5, after line 10, to strike out:

"For an additional amount for 'Health and welfare', \$248,500."

On page 5, after line 12, to insert:

"The inpatient rate and outpatient rate authorized in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1964, is hereby increased for Children's Hospital from \$34 per diem to \$40 per diem and from \$5.75 to \$6.75 per visit for the period July 1, 1963, through June 30, 1964."

On page 6, at the beginning of line 2, to strike out "\$485,900" and insert "\$166,300", and in the same line, after the amendment just above stated, to strike out the comma and "of which \$35,600 shall be payable from the highway fund, \$53,100 from the water fund, \$33,040 from the sanitary sewage works fund, and \$160 from the metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund".

On page 7, after line 2, to insert:

"CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

"Payments to Air Carriers (Liquidation of Contract Authorization)

"For an additional amount for 'Payments to air carriers (liquidation of contract authorization)', \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended."

On page 7, line 12, to strike out "\$2,238,000" and insert "\$2,938,000".

On page 8, after line 14, to insert:

"Forest protection and utilization

"For an additional amount for 'Forest protection and utilization', for 'Forest land management', \$650,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965."

On page 9, after line 7, to insert:

"Construction

"For an additional amount for 'Construction', \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended."

On page 9, after line 19, to insert:

"FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE"

On page 9, after line 20, to insert:

"Bureau of Commercial Fisheries

"Construction

"For an additional amount for 'Construction', \$650,000, to remain available until expended."

At the top of page 10, to insert:

*"Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
Construction"*

"For an additional amount for 'Construction', \$50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965."

On page 10, after line 4, to insert:

"The Alaska Railroad"

"Payment to the Alaska Railroad revolving fund

"For payment to the Alaska Railroad revolving fund for authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of facilities, including equipment, damaged or destroyed as a result of the Alaska earthquake, to remain available until expended, \$25,200,000, of which \$7,800,000 may be made available to the Corps of Engineers for reconstruction of the Seward dock facilities."

On page 10, after line 14, to insert:

"Funds appropriated to the President"

"Transitional grants to Alaska"

"For additional amount for 'Transitional grants to Alaska,' as authorized by section 44 of the Alaska Omnibus Act (75 Stat. 151), as amended, \$17,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965."

At the top of page 11, to insert:

"DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE"

"Public Health Service"

"Construction of Indian health facilities"

"For an additional amount for 'Construction of Indian Health Facilities', \$750,000, to remain available until expended."

On page 11, after line 7, to insert:

"INDEPENDENT OFFICES"

"Federal Reconstruction and Development Planning Commission for Alaska"

"Salaries and expenses"

"For necessary expenses of the Federal Reconstruction and Development Planning Commission for Alaska, established by Executive Order 11150 of April 2, 1964, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not to exceed \$75 per diem, \$150,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965."

On page 12, after line 10, to insert:

"Manpower administration"

"Manpower development and training activities"

"For an additional amount for 'Manpower Development and Training Activities', \$24,300,000, to be available without regard to the provisions of section 301 of the Act: *Provided*, That these funds shall be used only for training programs and State and local related costs under title II."

On page 15, after line 2, to insert:

"Senate"

On page 15, after line 3, to insert:

"Contingent expenses of the Senate"

"Folding documents"

"For an additional amount for 'Folding Documents', \$10,000."

On page 15, after line 17, to insert:

"For payment to Ida W. Cannon, widow of Clarence Cannon, late a Representative from the State of Missouri, \$22,500."

On page 16, after line 11, to insert:

"Senate office buildings"

"For an additional amount for 'Senate office buildings', \$25,000."

On page 18, after line 9, to insert:

"DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE"

"Coast and Geodetic Survey"

"Salaries and expenses"

"For an additional amount for 'Salaries

and expenses', to remain available until June 30, 1965, \$1,720,000, of which \$600,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation to the Department of Commerce for 'Participation in Century 21 Exposition'."

On page 19, line 18, after "\$10,800,000", to insert "of which \$500,000 is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer', fiscal year 1964".

On page 20, line 2, after "\$800,000", to insert a comma and "to be derived by transfer from the appropriations for 'Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer', fiscal year 1964".

On page 20, line 16, after the word "Senate", to strike out "Document" and insert "Documents"; in the same line, after the numeral "50", to insert a comma and "74, and 75"; and in line 18, after the word "Congress", to strike out "\$9,585,489" and insert "\$12,831,443".

The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I move to amend the committee amendment by inserting on page 6, line 2, following "\$166,300": ", of which \$24,300 shall be payable from the water fund."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Rhode Island to the committee amendment.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no further amendment to be offered, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H.R. 11201) was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist on its amendments and request a conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. PASTORE, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. HILL, Mr. MONRONEY, Mr. PROXMIRE, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota, Mr. SALTONSTALL, and Mr. MUNDT conferees on the part of the Senate.

ORDER FOR TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE BUSINESS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate returns from the joint meeting in the Hall of the House of Representatives, there be a morning hour under the usual conditions, and that statements therein be limited to 3 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR RECESS FROM MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1964, TO TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1964, AT 9 A.M.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I

ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business on Monday next, it stands in recess until 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning next.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA—IN MEMORIAM

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, the news of the death of Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, came with great sadness to all the peace-loving peoples of the world. The feeling is one of deep loss not only for the people of India, who he had led in attaining it and in their first years of independence, but for all who admired his courage and his unparalleled devotion to his country.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the cablegram I sent to His Excellency, Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, President of India, on learning of Prime Minister Nehru's death.

There being no objection, the telegram was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

All join with you and with all people of India in mourning the loss of the great world leader for freedom, justice, and human dignity, Prime Minister Nehru. All in the world who love spiritual and temporal justice have lost a friend. We must rededicate ourselves anew to the improvement of mankind's condition in Nehru's name. Please accept my sincerest condolences, in which I am sure the people of my State of New York join fully.

REPUBLICAN CITIZENS COMMITTEE'S CRITICAL ISSUES COUNCIL—AMERICA'S SPACE PROGRAM—AN APPRAISAL

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, the Republican Citizens Committee's Critical Issues Council today asked that the deadline of putting a man on the moon by 1970 be dropped to permit "the achievement of a sounder program for manned lunar exploration at annual expenditure rates lower than those now committed or proposed."

The council, which is headed by Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower, said in a paper examining America's military and civilian space program:

The manned lunar landing program represents a challenge, to be sure, but we do not believe that the hoped-for psychological or propaganda advantages call for the present efforts to meet a publicized deadline, currently stated as prior to 1970. We find no reason to believe that putting a man on the moon could contribute to our military strength. We see no evidence that urgent defense objectives warrant a crash program or that a meeting of deadlines such as 1970 serves any significant national objective.

As for the military space effort, the council asserted:

We are aware of no compelling argument thus far for the development and deploying

of weapons in space. Today and in the foreseeable future there seems to be no military need for putting nuclear weapons in orbit.

The Republican policy group said:

The exploration of our universe is a goal too vast, too hazardous, too costly, and too important to all mankind to be financed and conducted by one country alone, and least of all in an atmosphere of unfriendly competition.

Under present world conditions, the council said it strongly supports continuing military space activities, including the development of manned orbiting laboratories. But with respect to the civilian space effort, the council stated:

We would urge a reexamination of objectives and of the pace at which various elements of this program are carried forward.

The prestige the United States has acquired among nations by its space research "has a considerably higher value than we have apparently realized," the paper said. But there is a risk of losing "our present leadership in scientific discovery and knowledge" unless further space research is given the "highest priority."

The council declared:

The present lunar program is not regarded as primarily scientific in its objective. Admittedly, a project of considerable human interest, it is chiefly a prestige item, intended to win the man-to-moon race. Indeed, if this race is not won, or if a premature attempt involves a loss of life, its prestige value largely vanishes.

This fact, coupled with the setting of a deadline date, necessarily gives the lunar landing project the character of a crash program. This is increasingly true when the schedule slips, as is bound to happen in an undertaking of this novelty and complexity. Crash programs are notoriously expensive, wasteful, and prone to premature execution.

In calling for a replanning of the present civilian program "to provide for a more orderly, yet aggressively pursued, step-by-step program," the council suggested the following five steps:

First. Continued development of launch vehicle systems necessary to meet the revised program objectives.

Second. Detailed instrumented exploration of the lunar surface.

Third. Sufficient study of the space and lunar environment to permit manned flights to the vicinity of the moon and ultimately to the surface of the moon with confidence in their safety.

Fourth. Collaboration in civilian and military programs to launch manned orbiting laboratories.

Fifth. Further negotiation with other nations for cooperative space exploration.

The council believes that new techniques and processes expected from the lunar program "have been much exaggerated." A more orderly program should produce "as much and probably more in the way of byproducts" than a crash effort.

The council said:

Finally, we stress the need to count the cost in manpower when making decisions about great space programs which require thousands of skilled personnel, especially scientists, engineers, and technicians, all in short supply. By attracting too much of our best innovating talent into one field * * *

we are likely to rob other areas of * * * the high-level talent they need.

I ask unanimous consent that the full text of the council's report be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the report was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

AMERICA'S SPACE PROGRAM: AN APPRAISAL
(Critical issues paper No. 7 of the Critical Issues Council)

The basic objective of the U.S. space program should be the exploration and, ultimately, the utilization of space for peaceful purposes. Our program should seek to add to man's knowledge and understanding, to extend his mastery of nature, and to put this knowledge, understanding and mastery to work for the benefit of mankind.

In pursuing this objective we should take every opportunity to enlist the cooperation and participation of other nations, in accordance with their degrees of interest, technical competence and resources. The exploration of our universe is a goal too vast, too hazardous, too costly, and too important to all mankind to be financed and conducted by one country alone, and least of all in an atmosphere of unfriendly competition.

Today, however, we must also be fully responsive to those military needs which can be served best by the development of capabilities in space. Under present world conditions we must be certain that we avail ourselves of opportunities to strengthen our military capabilities whenever this can be done by appropriate applications of space technology.

These two areas of activity within our national space program are recognized clearly in the Space Act of 1958. Our continuing task is to coordinate these civilian and military activities in space so that there is achieved an effective and economical national program in which both elements are strong and mutually supporting.

Soundly conceived military space programs must be based on the expectation of accomplishing military objectives most effectively by utilizing the space environment. Their future, like that for nonmilitary purposes, is dependent upon scientific research and analysis of observational space missions. We strongly support the continuing development of space systems for military reconnaissance, communications, meteorology, and navigational aids. Vigorous programs are necessary also to explore the potentialities of satellite inspection and ballistic missile defense. In certain of these activities and for other future military requirements, the need exists for determining man's ability to operate effectively, performing important and useful tasks over extended periods of time, in the harsh environment of space. To achieve this objective, the development of manned orbiting laboratories should be pursued.

We are aware of no compelling argument thus far for the development and deploying of weapons in space. It is important to recognize that the significance of developments in weapons technology, as in other fields, seldom can be anticipated. But, for example, today and in the foreseeable future there seems to be no military need for putting nuclear weapons in orbit.

With respect to the civilian space effort we would urge a reexamination of objectives and of the pace at which various elements of this program are carried forward.

By a series of intelligently conceived and brilliantly engineered experimental and observational devices this country has attained leadership in the scope and detail of its fundamental scientific findings and analyses concerning the outer atmosphere and the space environment of the earth. The pres-

tige thus acquired among nations has a considerably higher value than we have apparently realized.

Of special significance is the fact that this accumulating knowledge and understanding is bound to lead to identification of facts and phenomena to exploit for both civilian and military uses, many times in ways which we cannot yet predict. Moreover, such a background is invaluable for the attainment of maximum capability in the conception and performance of space vehicles, their instrumentation, and the protection and effectiveness of their passengers.

For these reasons it is our considered opinion that research directed toward knowledge and understanding of our space environment and man's capabilities in its pursuit should have highest priority. Therefore, determined and continuing emphasis upon the scientific and engineering aspects of space exploration is of paramount importance. If we fail to follow this course, we run a serious risk of losing our present leadership in scientific discovery and knowledge, and with it the initiative for the exploration of space and its useful exploitation.

The present lunar program is not regarded as primarily scientific in its objective. Admittedly a project of considerable human interest, it is chiefly a prestige item, intended to win the man-to-moon race. Indeed, if this race is not won, or if a premature attempt involves loss of life, its prestige value largely vanishes.

This fact, coupled with the setting of a deadline date, necessarily gives the lunar landing project the character of a crash program. This is increasingly true when the schedule slips, as is bound to happen in an undertaking of this novelty and complexity. Crash programs are notoriously expensive, wasteful, and prone to premature execution.

Thus, the manned lunar landing project represents a challenge, to be sure, but we do not believe that the hoped-for psychological or propaganda advantages call for the present efforts to meet a publicized deadline, currently stated as prior to 1970. We find no reason to believe that putting men on the moon could contribute to our military strength. We see no evidence that urgent defense objectives warrant a crash program or that a meeting of deadlines such as 1970 serves any significant national objective. We urge, therefore, that such a deadline be dropped. Also, the lunar program should not be allowed to divert funds from fundamental scientific research in the environment of space.

We do believe in the value of a manned lunar landing as an essential experimental step in consideration of possible future plans for landing on a neighboring planet. Such a prospect would be of extraordinary scientific and human interest.

Accordingly, we recommend a replanning of the present program to provide for a more orderly yet aggressively pursued, step-by-step development. Such a program would include:

1. After careful appraisal of existing programs, the continued development of launch vehicle systems necessary to meet the revised program objectives;

2. Instrumented exploration of the lunar surface and the acquisition of detailed knowledge of the immediate lunar environment;

3. The acquisition of sufficient knowledge about the environment of space, and particularly of cislunar space, to permit, with confidence, the undertaking of manned flight to the vicinity of the moon and ultimately manned lunar landings;

4. Joint collaboration between the civilian and military programs in the use of manned orbiting laboratories in an exhaustive effort to study the capabilities of man in space; and

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11201

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 28, 1964

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

AN ACT

Making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1964, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply de-
5 ficiency appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "De-
6 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1964") for the fiscal year end-
7 ing June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(1) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM

For an additional amount for expenses necessary to carry out the "Special Milk Program", as authorized by the Act of August 8, 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1446 note), \$150,000.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION

SERVICE

EXPENSES, AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Expenses, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service", \$13,600,000.

(2) EMERGENCY CONSERVATION MEASURES

For an additional amount for "Emergency conservation measures" to be used for the same purposes and subject to the same conditions as funds appropriated under this head in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957, the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1958, and the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1962, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Military personnel, Army”, \$189,000,000, and in addition \$20,700,000 which shall be derived by transfer from “Operation and maintenance, Army, 1964”, and \$6,500,000 which shall be derived by transfer from “Procurement of equipment and missiles, Army.”

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Military personnel, Navy”, \$242,800,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military personnel, Marine Corps”, \$47,000,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military personnel, Air Force”, \$422,700,000, and in addition \$2,000,000 which shall be derived by transfer from “Operation and maintenance, Air Force, 1964”.

1 RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

2 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
3 Army", \$500,000.

4 RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

5 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
6 Navy", \$2,800,000.

7 RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

8 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
9 Marine Corps", \$1,400,000.

10 RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

11 For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel,
12 Air Force", \$2,600,000.

13 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

14 For an additional amount for "National Guard person-
15 nel, Army", \$6,200,000.

16 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

17 For an additional amount for "National Guard person-
18 nel, Air Force", \$3,200,000.

19 RETIRED PAY, DEFENSE

20 For an additional amount for "Retired pay, Defense",
21 \$85,000,000.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for "General operating expenses", \$23,270.

Public Safety

For an additional amount for "Public safety", \$146,000.

Health and Welfare

(3) For an additional amount for "Health and welfare", \$248,500.

(4) *The inpatient rate and outpatient rate authorized in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1964, is hereby increased for Children's Hospital from \$34 per diem to \$40 per diem and from \$5.75 to \$6.75 per visit for the period July 1, 1963, through June 30, 1964.*

Personal Services, Wage-Board Employees

For pay increases and related retirement costs for wage-board employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal

1 year 1964 from which said employees are properly payable,
2 ~~(5)\$485,900, of which \$35,600 shall be payable from the~~
3 ~~highway fund, \$53,100 from the water fund, \$33,040 from~~
4 ~~the sanitary sewage works fund, and \$160 from the metro-~~
5 ~~politan area sanitary sewage works fund \$166,300, of which~~
6 ~~\$24,300 shall be payable from the water fund.~~

7 Settlement of Claims and Suits

8 For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved
9 by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of
10 the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160;
11 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$16,021.

12 Repayment of Loans and Interest

13 For an additional amount for "Repayment of loans and
14 interest", \$2,265.

15 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

16 The sums appropriated in this title for the District of
17 Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be
18 paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as
19 defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for
20 the fiscal year involved.

CHAPTER IV

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

(6) CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For an additional amount for "Payments to air carriers (liquidation of contract authorization)", \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
(7) ~~\$2,238,000~~ \$2,938,000.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

For an additional amount for "Medical care",
 \$10,457,000.

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Compensation and pensions", \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

1 LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

2 During the current fiscal year an additional amount of
 3 not to exceed \$60,000,000 shall be available in the "Loan
 4 guaranty revolving fund" for expenses for property ac-
 5 quisitions and other loan guaranty and insurance operations
 6 under chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, except ad-
 7 ministrative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such
 8 title.

9 CHAPTER V

10 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

11 FOREST SERVICE

12 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

13 For an additional amount for "Forest protection and
 14 utilization", for "Forest land management", \$13,000,000.

15 (8) FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

16 *For an additional amount for "Forest protection and*
 17 *utilization", for "Forest land management", \$650,000, to*
 18 *remain available until June 30, 1965.*

19 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

20 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

21 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

22 For an additional amount for "Management of lands and
 23 resources", \$2,500,000, of which \$303,000 shall be derived
 24 by transfer from "Operation and maintenance, Bureau of
 25 Reclamation", fiscal year 1964.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for "Resources management," \$500,000, of which \$60,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Management and investigations of resources, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife", fiscal year 1964.

CONSTRUCTION

(9) For an additional amount for "Construction", \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For an additional amount for "Management and protection", including not to exceed \$10,000 for travel and transportation of persons, \$225,000.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL

FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities", \$400,000.

(10) FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$650,000, to remain available until expended.

1 **(11)***BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE*2 *CONSTRUCTION*

3 *For an additional amount for "Construction",*
4 *\$50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965.*

5 **(12)***THE ALASKA RAILROAD*6 *PAYMENT TO THE ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND*

7 *For payment to the Alaska Railroad revolving fund*
8 *for authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including repair,*
9 *reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of facilities,*
10 *including equipment, damaged or destroyed as a result of the*
11 *Alaska earthquake, to remain available until expended,*
12 *\$25,200,000, of which \$7,800,000 may be made available*
13 *to the Corps of Engineers for reconstruction of the Seward*
14 *dock facilities.*

15 **(13)***FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT*16 *TRANSITIONAL GRANTS TO ALASKA*

17 *For an additional amount for "Transitional grants to*
18 *Alaska," as authorized by section 44 of the Alaska Omnibus*
19 *Act (75 Stat. 151), as amended, \$17,000,000, to remain*
20 *available until June 30, 1965.*

1 **(14)**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION,
2 AND WELFARE

3 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

4 CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

5 For an additional amount for "Construction of Indian
6 Health Facilities", \$750,000, to remain available until
7 expended.

8 **(15)**INDEPENDENT OFFICES

9 FEDERAL RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

10 PLANNING COMMISSION FOR ALASKA

11 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

12 For necessary expenses of the Federal Reconstruction
13 and Development Planning Commission for Alaska, estab-
14 lished by Executive Order 11150 of April 2, 1964, includ-
15 ing services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August
16 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not to
17 exceed \$75 per diem, \$150,000, to remain available until
18 June 30, 1965.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$67,000.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$38,000.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

(16) MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

*For an additional amount for "Manpower Development
and Training Activities", \$24,300,000, to be available with-
out regard to the provisions of section 301 of the Act: Pro-
vided, That these funds shall be used only for training pro-
grams and State and local related costs under title II.*

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation
claims and expenses", \$5,000,000.

1 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
2 WELFARE

3 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

4 For additional amounts for appropriations of the Public
5 Health Service as follows, to be derived by transfers from
6 the appropriation for "National Heart Institute", fiscal year
7 1964:

8 "Accident prevention", \$18,000;

9 "Chronic diseases and health of the aged", \$216,000;

10 "Community health practice and research", \$36,000;

11 "Control of tuberculosis", \$22,000;

12 "Control of venereal diseases", \$11,000;

13 "Dental services and resources", \$52,000;

14 "Nursing services and resources", \$33,000;

15 "Hospital construction activities", \$18,000;

16 "Environmental health sciences", \$15,000;

17 "Air pollution", \$45,000;

18 "Milk, food, interstate, and community sanitation",
19 \$64,000;

20 "Occupational health", \$42,000;

21 "Radiological health", \$232,000;

- 1 “Water supply and water pollution control”, \$89,000;
 2 “Hospitals and medical care”, \$1,331,000;
 3 “Foreign quarantine activities”, \$98,000;
 4 “Indian health activities”, \$737,000;
 5 “Salaries and expenses, Office of the Surgeon General”,
 6 \$20,000.

7 SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 The total amount made available for “Salaries and ex-
 10 penses” in the “Departments of Labor, and Health, Educa-
 11 tion, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1964”, is hereby in-
 12 creased from \$27,413,000 to \$27,909,000.

13 WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

14 GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

15 For an additional amount for “Grants to States for pub-
 16 lic assistance”, \$159,600,000.

17 UNITED STATES SOLDIERS’ HOME

18 LIMITATION ON OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND

19 CAPITAL OUTLAY

20 In addition to the amount otherwise available for main-
 21 tenance and operation of the Soldiers’ Home, \$40,000 shall
 22 be available from the Soldiers’ Home permanent fund for
 23 such purposes during the current fiscal year.

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

(17) SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

FOLDING DOCUMENTS

For an additional amount for "Folding Documents",
\$10,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Irene B. Baker, widow of Howard H.
Baker, late a Representative from the State of Tennessee,
\$22,500.

For payment to Mary E. Green, widow of William J.
Green, Jr., late a Representative from the State of Penn-
sylvania, \$22,500.

For payment to Nettie E. O'Brien, widow of Thomas J.
O'Brien, late a Representative from the State of Illinois,
\$22,500.

(18) *For payment to Ida W. Cannon, widow of Clarence*
Cannon, late a Representative from the State of Missouri,
\$22,500.

1 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

2 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

3 Capitol Buildings

4 For an additional amount for "Capitol buildings",
5 \$16,000.

6 Capitol Grounds

7 For an additional amount for "Capitol grounds",
8 \$4,000.

9 Legislative Garage

10 For an additional amount for "Legislative garage",
11 \$800.

12 (19) *Senate Office Buildings*

13 For an additional amount for "Senate Office buildings",
14 \$25,000.

15 House Office Buildings

16 For an additional amount for "House office buildings",
17 \$5,000.

18 Capitol Power Plant

19 For an additional amount for "Capitol power plant",
20 \$10,000.

21 LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

22 Structural and Mechanical Care

23 For an additional amount for "Structural and mechanical
24 care", \$12,000.

1 BOTANIC GARDEN

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$2,000.

5 CHAPTER VIII

6 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

7 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

8 CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

9 Operation and Maintenance, General

10 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
11 nance, general", \$1,700,000, to remain available until
12 expended.

13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

14 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

15 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

16 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
17 nance", \$340,000.

18 CHAPTER IX

19 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

20 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

21 FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

22 For an additional amount for "Fees and expenses of
23 witnesses", including an additional amount of not to exceed

1 \$50,000 for compensation and expenses of witnesses (includ-
2 ing expert witnesses) or informants, \$300,000.

3 FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PRISONS

5 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
6 Bureau of Prisons", \$140,000.

7 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

8 For an additional amount for "Support of United States
9 Prisoners", \$200,000.

10 (20) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

11 COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

12 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

13 *For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",*
14 *to remain available until June 30, 1965, \$1,720,000, of*
15 *which \$600,000 shall be derived by transfer from the ap-*
16 *propriation to the Department of Commerce for "Partici-*
17 *pation in Century 21 Exposition".*

18 THE JUDICIARY

19 SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

20 CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

21 For an additional amount for "Care of the building and
22 grounds", \$6,900.

CHAPTER X

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$29,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$115,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses", (21)\$10,800,000 of which \$500,000 is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.

1 RETIRED PAY

2 For an additional amount for "Retired pay",
 3 \$800,000(22), to be derived by transfer from the appro-
 4 priation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer",
 5 fiscal year 1964.

6 RESERVE TRAINING

7 For an additional amount for "Reserve training",
 8 \$700,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
 9 for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal
 10 year 1964.

11 CHAPTER XI

12 CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

13 For payment of claims as settled and determined by de-
 14 partments and agencies in accord with law, and judgments
 15 rendered against the United States by the United States
 16 Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set
 17 forth in Senate (23)Document Numbered 50 Documents
 18 Numbered 50, 74, and 75 and House Document Numbered
 19 300, Eighty-eighth Congress, (24)\$9,585,489 \$12,831,443,
 20 together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay
 21 interest (as and when specified in such judgments or provided
 22 by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates
 23 of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign
 24 currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated
 25 for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive

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A

A

Secretary.

88TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 11201

AN ACT

Making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal
year ending June 30, 1964, and for other
purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 28, 1964

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the
Senate numbered

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 3, 1964
For actions of June 2, 1964
88th-2nd; No. 109

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed water resources research centers bill. House subcommittee voted to report wilderness preservation bill. Rep. Latta criticized USDA statement on wheat signup as misleading. Rep. Poage commended watershed program. Rep. Latta inserted item stating farm income at 7-year low. Senate committee voted to report bills to extend Reorganization Act and to provide periodic congressional review of Federal grants-in-aid. Senate committee reported bill to minimize pesticide injury to fish and wildlife.

HOUSE

1. WATER RESEARCH. Passed with amendments S. 2, to provide for the establishment of water resources research centers at land-grant colleges and State universities (pp. 12028-46). Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Aspinall to provide that sums available to the States shall be paid to designated institutes at such times and in such amounts during each fiscal year as determined by the Secretary of the Interior (p. 12044). Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Daddario to provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall adhere to the Statement of Government Patent policy in carrying out the provisions of the bill (pp. 12044-6). As passed, the bill includes provisions as follows: Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary of the Interior for a 10-year water resources research grant program to establish water resources research centers in the land-grant college, or other college or university as the State legislature may designate, in each State and in Puerto Rico. Provides that each research center shall be entitled to receive \$75,000 the first year of the program, \$87,500 the second and third years, and \$100,000 each year thereafter. Permits two or more States to cooperate in designating a single interstate or regional

research center which would receive the funds assignable to each of the cooperating States. Authorizes the appropriation of an additional \$1 million the first year, and increasing to \$5 million in the fifth year and each year thereafter through the tenth year, to be available on a dollar-for-dollar matching basis to the State research centers on the basis of specific research proposals. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to consult with and obtain the continuing advice and cooperation of all Federal agencies concerned with water problems in administering the program. Makes clear that this legislation does not repeal, supersede, or diminish existing authorities or responsibilities of other Federal agencies for planning and conducting water resources research. Directs the President to establish a center for cataloging current and projected scientific research in all fields of water resources. Directs the President to clarify agency responsibilities for Federal water resources research and to provide for effective inter-agency coordination of such research.

2. WILDERNESS. The Subcommittee on Public Lands of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendments H. R. 9070, to provide for the establishment of a National Wilderness System. p. D433
3. WHEAT. Rep. Latta stated that a USDA press release on the signup under the new wheat program neglected "to tell the full story of this signup as it relates to allotment wheat farms and wheat farmers," and he reviewed the percentage of signup by types of farms and by States. pp. 12025-6
4. WATERSHEDS. Rep. Poage commended the SCS watershed program on its 10th anniversary and stated that he has requested that an SCS compendium of benefits under the watershed program be sent to each Member of the House. p. 12047
5. FARM INCOME. Rep. Latta inserted a UPI release stating that in mid-May farm income declined to the lowest level since 1957 which was caused principally by lower prices for cattle, wholesale milk, and eggs. p. 12052
6. FARM LABOR. Rep. Talcott inserted an article quoting a Teamsters Union official as stating that the union could not supply sufficient domestic labor to replace Mexican farm laborers and favoring extension of the Mexican farm labor program for an additional five years. pp. 12048-50
7. DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964. House conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 11201 (p. 12025). Senate conferees have already been appointed.
8. COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS. Rep. Hull, Mo., resigned from the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee and was elected a member of the Appropriations Committee. p. 12025
9. PURCHASING. Both Houses received from GAO a "report on a review of uneconomical practices relating to brand name procurements, Federal Supply Services, General Services Administration." pp. 11948, 12063

SENATE

10. PESTICIDES. The Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 1251, to prevent or minimize injury to fish and wildlife from the use of insecticides and pesticides (S. Rept. 1053). p. 11949

House of Representatives

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1964

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Proverbs 29:18: *Where there is no vision, the people cast off restraint.*

Almighty God, we thank Thee for these inspired and authentic words of the Scriptures, confirmed alike by our own personal experience and the testimony of history.

As we go forth in the hours of this new day, may we hear and feel Thee calling us to be partners with Thee in fulfilling Thy will and Thy righteous purposes.

Help us to realize how sacred and wonderful it is that we may yield ourselves in obedience to be taught and directed by a mind that is infinitely wiser than our own.

Grant that in the business of statecraft and public service, in which Thy servants are engaged, they may have understanding and discerning minds and calm and courageous hearts.

Give us a greater faith in the reality of moral and spiritual values and a capacity to respond to their appeal and compelling power, for when we are without that faith we have no standard and stability, but only confusion and chaos.

Hear us in Christ's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 1727. An act for the relief of Richard G. Green, Jr.;

H.R. 5305. An act for the relief of Dr. Ernest P. Imle;

H.R. 5571. An act for the relief of Noble Frank Smith and his wife, Viola Smith;

H.R. 6876. An act for the relief of Capt. Wilfrid E. Gellinas, U.S. Air Force;

H.R. 7332. An act granting the consent of Congress to a further supplemental compact or agreement between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania concerning the Delaware River Port Authority, formerly the Delaware River Joint Commission, and for other purposes;

H.R. 7757. An act for the relief of Jesse I. Ellington;

H.R. 8222. An act for the relief of Edward J. Maurus;

H.R. 8348. An act for the relief of Mrs. Faye E. Russell Lopez;

H.R. 8532. An act for the relief of Ivan D. Beran;

H.R. 8825. An act for the relief of John T. Cox;

H.R. 8936. An act for the relief of Leonard M. Dalton;

H.R. 9475. An act for the relief of Miss Grace Smith, and others;

H.R. 10078. An act for the relief of Phillip N. Shepherdson; and

H.R. 10774. An act to authorize the disposal, without regard to the prescribed 6-month waiting period, of cadmium from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 718. An act for the relief of W. H. Pickel;

S. 1004. An act to authorize appointment of the Director and Deputy Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey from civilian life, and for other purposes;

S. 1875. An act for the relief of Thomas M. Talley; and

S. 2288. An act for the relief of John J. Feeney.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1964, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 11201), an act making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas? The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. MAHON, THOMAS, KIRWAN, WHITTEN, JENSEN, HORAN and FORD.

RESIGNATION FROM COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the following communication.

The Clerk read as follows:

JUNE 2, 1964.

The Honorable JOHN W. McCORMACK, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby respectfully submit my resignation from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives.

Sincerely,

W. R. HULL, Jr.,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation is agreed to.

There was no objection.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I send to the Clerk's desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 741

Resolved, That W. R. HULL, JR., of Missouri, be, and he is hereby, elected a member of the standing Committee of the House of Representatives on Appropriations.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOHN GATZOPI OVERBECK AND MARY GATZOPOULOS OVERBECK

Mr. FEIGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill H.R. 1382, an act for the relief of John Gatzopi Overbeck and Mary Gatzopoulos Overbeck, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 1, line 8, after "Act," insert: may be approved.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CORRECTION OF RECORD

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, in my remarks appearing on page A2870 of May 28, the word "retiring" is used in the third sentence of the third paragraph. That word should be "returning" instead of "retiring".

I ask unanimous consent that the permanent Record be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE 1964 WHEAT SIGNUP

Mr. LATTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, the USDA put out a press release dated May 27 bragging about the wheat signup under the new wheat bill. They neglected to tell the full story of this signup as it relates to allotment wheat farms and wheat farmers.

The full truth is as follows:

First. Only 35.36 percent of all allotment wheat farms were signed.

Second. This means that 64.64 percent of the total wheat allotment farms will not participate in the 1964 program.

Third. There were 40 States where the number of farms that participated was less than 50 percent.

Fourth. There were only seven States where the number of farms that participated was more than 50 percent.

Fifth. There were 29 States where participating farmers had less than 50 percent of the wheat allotment in the State.

Sixth. There were only 18 States participating where farmers had more than 50 percent of the wheat allotment in the State.

Seventh. There were several States with a large number of wheat allotments where the participating farmers were much below even the 35-percent national average. These were Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and Michigan.

Eighth. It is also interesting to note that, of the 6 wheat States with farm wheat allotments in excess of 100,000, only 1, Kansas, participated more than the 35-percent national average.

Would you brag about the results of this sign-up?

Would you brag about a wheat program which will cause 106,184 of Ohio's 136,171 wheat farmers to sell their wheat for \$1.30 per bushel? I would not.

CORRECTION OF ROLL CALL

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, in the Record of Tuesday, May 26, at page 11566, on roll call No. 135, I am recorded as being absent. I was present and answered to my name. I ask unanimous consent that the permanent Record and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CENSUS AND GOVERNMENT STATISTICS

Mr. OLSEN of Montana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Census and Government Statistics be permitted to sit during general debate today.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Montana?

There was no objection.

FREEDOM FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE BALTIC STATES

(Mr. LINDSAY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. LINDSAY. Mr. Speaker, it has been said that what humanizes a people is its historical memory. As the cold war continues its course, we must not forget the human background of this conflict. We take for granted that the East-West struggle began because of Soviet imperialism, but we sometimes forget the individual instances of this imperialism. For example, this meant that the freedom-loving Baltic peoples of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania were forcibly deprived of certain fundamental rights.

From time to time, we should remind ourselves, and the people of the world, what the cold war means in terms of individual nations and particular peoples. For the people of these three Baltic nations, the cold war has meant the in-

ability to determine their own political systems and to pursue their own economic, social and cultural development. That is why at this time, Mr. Speaker, I am introducing the following resolution, a resolution designed to focus world opinion on the condition of a historically brave people now denied the right to develop their own identity and make their own history. I hope this resolution is given the serious consideration it deserves. I ask that it be referred to the appropriate committee.

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL, CAPITOL POLICE FORCE

Mr. FRIEDEL. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I call up House Resolution 648 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives is authorized to employ as they may be needed not to exceed one additional lieutenant, one additional sergeant, and fifty-two additional privates on the Capitol Police force. There is authorized to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, unless otherwise provided by law, such sums as may be necessary to pay the salary of such lieutenant at a rate of basic compensation of \$2,340 per annum, the sergeant at a rate of basic compensation of \$2,280 per annum; and each private at a rate of basic compensation of \$2,160 per annum.

With the following committee amendments:

Line 5, following the period after the word "force" insert the following:

"Of the fifty-two additional privates, not to exceed ten are authorized to be employed upon the date of passage of this resolution; the remainder, not to exceed forty-two privates, are authorized to be employed as may be justified in connection with the policing of the buildings and grounds of the House of Representatives, with prior approval of the Committee on House Administration."

Add "Sec. 2." as a new paragraph and insert the language commencing with the word "There" in line 5, through line 11, ending with the word "annum".

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FRIEDEL. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. HALLECK. The gentleman from Maryland knows that I discussed with the majority leader and the Speaker the resolution as originally drawn, which would have provided for all of these additional members of the force.

The amendment that has been drawn meets my objection in that regard. In other words, as I understand it, these additional people who are to be employed will be necessary in connection with the operation of the Rayburn Building and, of course, can be put on there as they are needed.

Mr. Speaker, one other thing that I have discussed and about which I feel very strongly, and I will say that many Members on our side of the aisle have spoken to me about it, as the gentleman from Maryland knows, is that of the some 80 or 90 members of the force, I think 80 members of the force now in existence, some 5 of them under an arrangement

arrived at some years ago with Speaker Rayburn, can be designated by the minority. I would express the hope that with the adoption of this resolution today we can work out an arrangement with respect to these additional members. I have discussed the matter with the Speaker, who has been unable to contact some of the people on his side up to this time. But in view of the fact that there seems to be an urgency about the enactment of this measure, I am not going to object, but I just want to express the hope that we can work out some similar division in respect to these additional employees.

Mr. BURLESON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FRIEDEL. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. BURLESON. Mr. Speaker, in view of what the minority leader has said, I hope that the recruitment of these new police employees for the Capitol area may be the beginning, or at the least the nucleus of a professional police force, and that they will not be under patronage at all. I think the time has come that, unless we do have professional people to protect lives and property around this Capitol, one of these days we are going to encounter a very serious situation. In fact there has already occurred incidents of crime requiring the highest proficiency of law enforcement. This is no reflection on present Capitol Police, many and most of whom are not professional, but it is a reflection on the system for which we are responsible. This is the time for change to a professional police force with proper pay incentive and promotion.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Maryland yield to me further to respond?

Mr. FRIEDEL. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HALLECK. As I remember, I have had something to do with the appointment of at least one member, and I think perhaps two members of the force under the five allocated to the minority. I will say to the gentleman from Texas, I agree with him. From time to time we have heard expressions of views here similar to those that the gentleman has expressed. Of course, the other side of the coin is that some people feel these jobs here are helpful to youngsters who are going to school. I can find myself in sympathy with that notion too, but I would just like to say to the gentleman that the men I have been instrumental in appointing are mature men with police experience. They are on the job and can do the sort of work that the gentleman from Texas is talking about.

Mr. SCHENCK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FRIEDEL. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. SCHENCK. Mr. Speaker, I want to share the views expressed by my distinguished chairman, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. BURLESON] and the minority leader with respect to the various matters that they have pointed out.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out also that under this resolution which does provide for the appointment of not

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
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or cited)

Issued June 4, 1964
For actions of June 3, 1964
88th-2nd: No. 110

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee reported poverty bill. House received conference report on deficiency appropriation bill. Several Reps. debated merits of poverty bill, including grants to low-income farmers. House Rules Committee cleared foreign aid authorization bill. House passed road authorization bill. Rep. Morris urged exports of additional long staple cotton. Senate committee reported bill for periodic congressional review of Federal grants-in-aid.

HOUSE

1. DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 11201 (H. Rept. 1457). Attached to this Digest is a table showing the action of the conferees on items for this Department. (pp. 12065-6). Rep. Boggs announced that the conference report will be taken up today, June 4 (p. 12094).
2. POVERTY. The Education and Labor Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11377, the poverty bill (H. Rept. 1458). p. 12108
Several Representatives debated the merits of bill (pp. 12089-94, 12094-105). Rep. Quie criticized provisions of the bill providing for grants of up to \$1,500 to low-income farmers (pp. 12102-3).
Reps. Ashbrook and Schenck inserted items critical of the proposed poverty program. pp. 12087-9, 12107

3. ROADS. Passed as reported H. R. 10503, the road authorization bill, which includes authorizations of \$33 million for forest highways for each of the fiscal years 1966 and 1967, and \$85 million for forest development roads and trails for each of the fiscal years 1966 and 1967 (pp. 12066-8, 12069-77). Rejected an amendment by Rep. Ryan to require public hearings prior to any land acquisitions for highway purposes (pp. 12075-6)
4. FOREIGN AID. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 11380, the foreign aid authorization bill. p. 12108
5. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10000, to extend the Defense Production Act to June 30, 1966 (H. Rept. 1456). p. 12108
6. RECLAMATION. The Subcommittee on Irrigation and Reclamation of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendments H. R. 1003, to make certain provisions in connection with the construction of the Garrison diversion unit, Missouri River Basin project, S. J. Res. 49, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to carry out a program for control of phreatophytes along the Pecos River channel, N. Mex. and Texas, and H. R. 3672, to provide for construction of the Savery-Pot Hook, Bostwick Park, and Fruitland Mesa participating reclamation projects under the Colorado River Storage Project Act. p. D436
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 6151, to increase the appropriation authorization for completion of construction of the irrigation and power systems of the Flathead Indian Irrigation Project, Mont. p. D436
7. COTTON. Rep. Morris reviewed the world supply situation on extra long staple cotton, stated that this country has a surplus of such cotton for the first time in years as contrasted with a scarcity outside the U. S., and urged this Department to institute a program for additional exports of extra long staple cotton. pp. 12080-1
8. TOBACCO. The "Daily Digest" states that the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee "announced that public hearings will be conducted on June 23 through 26 on 10 bills pending before the committee to determine whether any action by Congress should be taken on the subject of smoking and public health." p. D437

SENATE

9. GRANTS-IN-AID. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendments S. 2114, to provide for periodic congressional review of Federal grants-in-aid to States and local governments (S. Rept. 1056). p. 1211
10. STOCKPILES. Sen. Byrd, Va., submitted a report on Federal stockpile inventories as of March 1964, including CCC commodity inventories. pp. 12112-2-
11. CIVIL RIGHTS. Continued debate on H. R. 7152, the civil rights bill. pp. 12139, 12145-56, 12168-75, 12189-96
12. RECREATION. Sen. Muskie was added as a cosponsor of S. 2862, to facilitate the management, use, and public benefits from the Appalachian Trail. pp. 12124-5

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Items Included in the Conference Report on the
Deficiency Appropriation Bill, 1964

<u>Item</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Conference</u> <u>Report</u>
Agricultural Marketing Service:				
Special milk program	- -	- -	\$150,000	- -
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:				
Expenses, ASCS (for adminis- tration of the 1964 feed grain program)	\$13,600,000	\$13,600,000	13,600,000	\$13,600,000
Emergency conservation measures	12,000,000	<u>a/</u>	5,000,000	4,000,000 <u>b/</u>
Forest Service:				
Forest protection and utilization:				
For fighting forest fires	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000
For repair and replacement of recreational facilities and other structural improve- ments damaged by Alaskan earthquake	650,000	<u>a/</u>	650,000	650,000 <u>b/</u>
Forest roads and trails (liq- uidation of contract author- ization) for relocation, reconstruction, and repair of roads, trails, and bridges damaged by Alaskan earth- quake	350,000	<u>a/</u>	- -	- -
Total	39,600,000	26,600,000	32,400,000	31,250,000

a/ Submitted to the Congress too late for consideration by the House.

b/ Reported in technical disagreement, managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in these amounts.



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No. 110

House of Representatives

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D., offered the following prayer:

II Corinthians 4: 11: *That the life of Jesus might be manifest in our mortal flesh.*

Eternal God, our Father, grant that during this day we may be united with Thee and with one another in faith, in purpose, and in an obedience that is responsive to the great spiritual influences and ethical demands.

May Thy truth be in our minds and Thy love within our hearts and Thy compassion in our souls for all who are following vain hopes and false values.

We pray that Thy pardoning grace may be given to all who have been caught in the coil of passion and driven by diabolical desires.

May the inevitable goal of our human life be that of establishing Thy kingdom and inspire us to give ourselves with utter abandon to its coming and consummation, which we may help to achieve by means so simple as the personal touch, the contagion of goodness and the leaven of love working from heart to heart.

Hear us in His name who went about doing good and in whose service there is joy. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

CONFERENCE REPORT, DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1964

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House may have until midnight tonight to file a conference report on H.R. 11201, the deficiency appropriations bill for 1964.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. No. 1457)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 11201) "making deficiency appropriations

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 1 and 4.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 3, 5, 17, 19, 23, and 24, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$2,638,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, and 22.

GEORGE H. MAHON,
ALBERT THOMAS,
MIKE KIRWAN,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
BEN F. JENSEN,
WALT HORAN,
GERALD R. FORD,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOHN O. PASTORE,
CARL HAYDEN,
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND,
LISTER HILL,
A. S. MIKE MONRONEY,
WILLIAM PROXMIER,
E. L. BARTLETT,
MILTON R. YOUNG,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,
KARL E. MUNDT,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 11201), making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments namely:

CHAPTER I

Department of Agriculture

Amendment No. 1—Deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$150,000 for a special milk program.

Amendment No. 2—Emergency conservation measures: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the

Senate amendment with an appropriation of \$4,000,000, instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER III

District of Columbia

Amendment No. 3—Deletes the proposal of the House to appropriate \$248,500 for health and welfare.

Amendment No. 4—Deletes the proposal of the Senate to increase the rates paid to Children's Hospital. The managers on the part of the House feel this matter should be the subject of consideration in connection with the regular District of Columbia appropriation bill for 1965.

Amendment No. 5—Appropriates \$166,300 for personal services, wage board employees, as proposed by the Senate instead of \$485,900 as proposed by the House.

CHAPTER IV

Independent offices

Amendment No. 6—Civil Aeronautics Board—payment to air carriers: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an appropriation of \$4,000,000 instead of \$6,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 7—Appropriates \$2,638,000 for salaries and expenses of the Selective Service System instead of \$2,238,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,938,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER V

Department of the Interior, etc.

Amendment No. 8—Forest Service, Department of Agriculture: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$650,000 for forest protection and utilization.

Amendment No. 9—Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for construction.

Amendment No. 10—Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Department of the Interior: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$650,000 for construction.

Amendment No. 11—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of the Interior: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$50,000 for construction.

Amendment No. 12—The Alaska Railroad: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment appropriating \$20,000,000 instead of \$25,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 13—Transitional grants to Alaska: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$17,000,000.

Amendment No. 14—Public Health Service: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$750,000 for construction of Indian health facilities.

Amendment No. 15—Federal Reconstruction and Development Planning Commission for Alaska: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$150,000.

CHAPTER VI

Department of Labor

Amendment No. 16—Manpower Administration: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment appropriating \$20,000,000 for manpower development and training activities instead of \$24,300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER VII

Legislative branch

Amendment No. 17—Appropriates \$10,000 for folding documents, Senate, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 18—Payment to widow of deceased Member of the House. Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment.

Amendment No. 19—Appropriates \$25,000 for Senate Office Buildings, as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER IX

Department of Commerce

Amendment No. 20—Coast and Geodetic Survey: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$1,720,000 for salaries and expenses.

CHAPTER X

Treasury Department

Amendment No. 21—Coast Guard: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment providing that \$500,000 of the appropriation involved shall be derived by transfer.

Amendment No. 22—Coast Guard: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment providing that the sum of \$800,000 for retired pay be derived by transfer.

CHAPTER XI

Claims and judgments

Amendments Nos. 23 and 24—Appropriate \$12,831,443 for claims and judgments as proposed by the Senate instead of \$9,585,489 as proposed by the House, including the items set forth in Senate Documents Nos. 74 and 75. The House bill made provision for items in Senate Document No. 50 and House Document No. 300.

GEORGE H. MAHON,
ALBERT THOMAS,
MIKE KIRWAN,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
BEN F. JENSEN,
WALT HORAN,
GERALD R. FORD,

Managers on the Part of the House.

A NATIONAL LOTTERY

(Mr. FINO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FINO. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this occasion to congratulate the New York Daily News for giving the American public an opportunity to express its opinion on several vital issues.

Last month, the News installed at the New York World's Fair several voting machines proposing five interesting and important questions. Included among these questions was one query: Are you in favor of a national lottery as a means of reducing the tax burden?

Through this media, Mr. Speaker, the people visiting the fair from every section of this country will have a chance to indicate their feelings on the advisability of a national lottery in the United States.

After 1 month of continuous daily operation, the opinion poll shows that 37,760 persons favor a national lottery while only 17,186 persons are opposed.

The vote so far, which is better than 2 to 1, is a clear indication of public sentiment in favor of a Federal lottery to ease the heavy tax burden on the American taxpayers.

Is not this sufficient reason for us to conduct a national referendum on this issue? Why should not the American people who pay the high taxes be permitted to speak on this question? How else can we have a current expression of public opinion? Are we afraid that the voters will overwhelmingly support this proposal?

A national referendum on the question of a national lottery will make democracy really come to life—it will give the Congress a real, active, and current expression of a free people. What are we waiting for?

PRAYER AND BIBLE READING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Mr. BECKER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BECKER. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this occasion to insert in the RECORD a copy of a resolution in support of House Joint Resolution 693, to permit prayer and Bible reading in the public schools, adopted by the State Council of the Knights of Columbus of the State of Connecticut. A copy of this resolution has been filed with the Committee on the Judiciary today. It might be noted that this resolution was adopted on May 18, 1964.

This is another answer in recent days to the statement that the "tide is turning." This resolution is evidence that the tide is running strongly in favor of a constitutional amendment, and the people are not being fooled by the turns and twists of the opposition:

Whereas article I of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States provides that Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion nor prohibiting the free exercise thereof; and

Whereas some local boards of education

in Connecticut have been interpreting the Supreme Court ruling on school prayer as a ban on any spiritual exercise in public schools; and

Whereas we believe that this interpretation constitutes the prohibition of expression of trust in the Almighty and is an infringement on the rights of the majority of our school-children; and

Whereas because our Nation was founded on religious faith and is dedicated to preserving our religious heritage, the Knights of Columbus do hereby

Resolve, That the Connecticut State Council petition Connecticut's congressional representatives to fully support House Joint Resolution 693 which would amend the Constitution by removing any doubt of our citizens' right to allow prayers and Bible reading in schools on a nonsectarian voluntary basis, and which also would assure keeping God in our pledge of allegiance and on our coins; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution as it would apply on a national basis, be presented to the supreme council for approval.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT OF 1964

Mr. DELANEY. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up the resolution, House Resolution 740, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 10503) to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1966 and 1967 for the construction of certain highways in accordance with title 23 of the United States Code, and for other purposes. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and shall continue not to exceed two hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Public Works, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. BECKER. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York makes the point of order that a quorum is not present. Evidently, a quorum is not present.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 140]

Andrews, Ala.	Bolling	Burkhalter
Ashley	Bonner	Burton, Calif.
Ashmore	Bray	Burton, Utah
Avery	Bromwell	Byrnes, Wis.
Barrett	Brown, Calif.	Cahill
Barry	Broyhill, Va.	Cameron
Bass	Bruce	Casey
Battin	Buckley	Celler
Blatnik	Burke	Clawson, Del.

kid ourselves by saying that this kind of approach is going to improve anything.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Will the gentleman yield for another question?

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I hesitate to keep yielding to the gentleman. I know how much he is trying to contribute to a meaningful discussion.

Mr. PUCINSKI. The gentleman notified me and invited me to be here and to participate in this discussion.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I have not failed to yield to the gentleman, but my patience is wearing a bit.

Mr. PUCINSKI. I am very grateful to the gentleman, but would the gentleman show me in this bill where there are all these new agencies that the gentleman is talking about being created?

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I am not talking about new agencies. If the gentleman listened at all, he would know that I am talking about the Office of Economic Opportunity, a very considerable agency which if not at the Cabinet level may be somewhat higher than Cabinet level. They will be able to direct Cabinet members as to how they shall organize and handle their own programs. Now have I satisfied the gentleman? I am talking about an agency that supposedly is going to have only between 300 and 400 people. This agency is going in some magical way, by computer or otherwise, process applications from communities and parts of communities all over the country which feel like spending some Federal money. This agency is going to do this without the cooperation of either the communities or the States from which those applications are coming.

I would suggest that the single agency which is to be established is going to have very real authority and very real problems. It will contribute to the nightmare that some people think Washington already is.

Mr. PUCINSKI. That is precisely what this bill provides for. It provides an agency that will attempt to bring a greater degree of coordination between the various fields; reduce duplication and eliminate as much as possible any waste in existing programs in this entire welfare field.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, if there is chaos today in the whole field, the way to get at the problem is by looking at what we are doing and trying to improve what we are doing. We are not going to do that if, as I say, innumerable well established and well administered programs in the Federal Government, as well as all agencies and departments and countless employees responsible to those agencies, are to be reshaped and reshuffled and redirected—all in the interest of lending an aura of stature and stability to the poverty czar. It is as simple as that. It is quite obvious from the discussion that has been had that we are not going to end the chaos in Washington by adding still another layer of confusion to what we already have.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I yield to gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. BOW. The gentleman is making

an excellent presentation of this problem here today. I am amazed that since he has invited members of the committee and others to be present that only one member of the majority side of the committee has seen fit to be here. I understand also that during the consideration of this bill many times the majority met without the assistance of the minority. Because of the importance of the gentleman's speech, may I ask him this: Does the gentleman feel perhaps it would be well to have a quorum here to understand this problem? It seems the majority is not interested in this and I also understand that if I should make a point of order of no quorum, an effort will be made to adjourn. I can assure you if they do that, there would then be an effort made to have a vote on a motion to adjourn. But does the gentleman feel that he would like to have a quorum here to understand the Republican point of view?

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, in response to the suggestion made by the gentleman from Ohio, I should like to urge him to resist the temptation to make the point of order that a quorum is not present. I, myself, think it is going to be difficult for reasonable men and women—and I hesitate to think that they are all on the Republican side of the aisle—reasonable men and women to get a majority here to make them aware of our honest concern.

There are none so blind as those who do not want to see, and none so deaf as those who do not want to hear.

Mr. BOW. It seems that there are those today who do not want to see or to hear the minority views on this matter. We are just as anxious as anyone to clear up this situation, but a boycott of this kind against an excellent presentation, which the gentleman is making, it seems to me is a shame.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I thank the gentleman for his comments. I appreciate his suggestion, but I believe we can state our side of the case with or without interruptions from members of the majority party.

In any event, Mr. Speaker, this brash and unprecedented bypassing of established State and local governments is both dangerous and unsound. In commenting on this aspect of the pending proposal, the U.S. Conference of Mayors stated in part:

Any Federal legislation that is to involve local citizen action in a war on poverty must clearly place the responsibility for program development and execution with responsible local government * * * If the Federal Government's entry into this foray is to be most effective, its assistance must be channeled to local communities in a manner consistent with local government responsibility and obligation * * * to launch a program of new aids to local private groups without governmental coordination at the local level would be a step backward.

I would say "Amen" to that, Mr. Speaker. This is exactly what is not being authorized under this program. It seems to me it would be disastrous to attempt to improve the situation among the less fortunate in our country if we did not, of necessity, rely on our local communities. Is it not also true that, if

it is important for us to involve local communities, we should involve also our States? Why is there such a reluctance, Mr. Speaker, to involve State and local governments in this process of alleviating poverty?

Mr. Shriver, in testifying before our committee, when asked what he thought of utilizing the States to determine where money from the Federal Government should be spent, stated that it would be a "wooden arrangement" and "unduly restrictive." He likewise made light of the argument that cities should have some control over Federal projects in their areas.

Mayor Wagner of New York City testified strongly that his city should have some kind of veto over Federal projects in his city.

There seems to be a feeling that State and local governments are not to be trusted, that they are too often controlled by vested interests, and that they will unduly delay needed programs with unnecessary redtape. We have heard some of that discussed by the gentleman from Illinois.

This point of view was vividly expressed by Harry M. Caudill in an article entitled "The Permanent Poor," appearing in the June 1964 issue of the Atlantic magazine. Mr. Caudill argues persuasively that in eastern Kentucky government at all levels has proved inadequate to cope with the problems which arose out of the declining demand for coal. In such a situation, Mr. Caudill feels a system of federally administered public works is needed. Perhaps his reasons for bypassing State government should be quoted directly:

In eastern Kentucky, and in many other depressed areas, the State government will not act effectively to combat poverty and economic decline because it is allied to or controlled by the interests that produced the problems. Thus, State officials talk piously about reform but strenuously oppose any real effort to attack the status quo. They respond to the political machines nurtured by welfare grants and founded on impoverished and dependent citizens. It is not too much to expect that, as matters now stand, Federal funds trickling through State treasuries will finance the rebuilding of new political machines in practically every State—machines more odious than those once bossed by Crump, Pendergast, and Hague.

Perhaps there may be occasions, Mr. Speaker, where State governments cannot or ought not to be trusted. Certainly, I cannot vouch for the accuracy of Mr. Caudill's statements about eastern Kentucky. If this situation is as he describes it, perhaps a case could be made for vigorous Federal action. However, I feel strongly that weaknesses in a few States, or a few communities, should not lead us to bypass and undercut all States and all communities.

Mr. MARTIN of California. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. MARTIN of California. I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LIBONATI). Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. STRATTON. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 142]

Andrews, Ala.	Evins	Monagan
Ashley	Farbstein	Morrison
Ashmore	Flynt	Morse
Aspinall	Forrester	Multer
Auchincloss	Fraser	Nix
Avery	Fulton, Pa.	Pepper
Barrett	Gallagher	Perkins
Bass	Garmatz	Pilcher
Battin	Gary	Pool
Berry	Gialmo	Powell
Blatnik	Gonzalez	Purcell
Bolling	Goodling	Rains
Bolton	Grabowski	Reifel
Frances P.	Grant	Riehlman
Bonner	Griffiths	Rivers, S.C.
Bray	Gubser	Roberts, Ala.
Brock	Hagen, Calif.	Roberts, Tex.
Bromwell	Hanna	Rodino
Brown, Calif.	Harsha	Rooney, Pa.
Broyhill, Va.	Healey	Roosevelt
Buckley	Hébert	Roybal
Burke	Herlong	St Germain
Burkhalter	Hoffman	St. Onge
Burton, Calif.	Holland	Schadeberg
Burton, Utah	Huddleston	Scott
Byrne, Pa.	Hull	Secrest
Cahill	Hutchinson	Selden
Cameron	Ichord	Sheppard
Casey	Jarman	Short
Celler	Joelson	Sibal
Clark	Johnson, Wis.	Smith, Calif.
Clawson, Del.	Jones, Ala.	Steed
Colmer	Karth	Stinson
Cooley	Kee	Toll
Corbett	Kilburn	Tupper
Corman	King, N.Y.	Utt
Daddario	Kirwan	Van Pelt
Davis, Ga.	Kyl	Vinson
Davis, Tenn.	Lankford	Wallhauser
Dawson	Lesinski	Watts
Dent	Long, La.	Westland
Derounian	Macdonald	Wharton
Devine	Martin, Mass.	Wickersham
Diggs	Matsunaga	Williams
Dingell	May	Wilson
Dorn	Meador	Charles H.
Dulski	Michel	Wilson, Ind.
Dwyer	Miller, Calif.	Winstead
Elliott	Miller, N.Y.	Wright
Everett	Minish	

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ALBERT). On this rollcall, 282 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN].

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for the purpose of making an announcement to the House on the legislative program?

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I am glad to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. BOGGS. I take this time to announce to the House that the conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill will be called up tomorrow.

I thank the gentleman from New Jersey for yielding.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, before the interruption I was pointing out that there may be occasions where State governments and local governments cannot or ought not to be trusted. However, I do feel strongly that weakness in a few States or a few communities should not lead us to bypass—

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The chair will count. [After counting.] One hundred and seventy-nine Members are present, not a quorum.

Mr. SISK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 10, nays 289, not voting 132, as follows:

[Roll No. 143]

YEAS—10

Addabbo	Hardy	Rivers, Alaska
Denton	Hays	Smith, Va.
Downing	Jones, Mo.	
Edwards	McDowell	

NAYS—289

Abbott	Duncan	Lennon
Abele	Edmondson	Libonati
Abernethy	Ellsworth	Lindsay
Adair	Feighan	Lipscomb
Albert	Findley	Lloyd
Alger	Finnegan	Long, Md.
Anderson	Fino	McClary
Andrews	Fisher	McCulloch
N. Dak.	Flood	McDade
Arends	Fogarty	McFall
Ashbrook	Foreman	McIntire
Ashley	Fountain	McLoskey
Aspinall	Fraser	Macdonald
Ayres	Frelinghuysen	MacGregor
Baker	Fulton, Tenn.	Madden
Baldwin	Fuqua	Mahon
Baring	Garmatz	Mailliard
Barry	Gary	Marsh
Bates	Gettings	Martin, Calif.
Becker	Gibbons	Martin, Nebr.
Beckworth	Gilbert	Mathias
Beermann	Gill	Matthews
Belcher	Glenn	Milliken
Bell	Goodell	Mills
Bennett, Fla.	Gray	Minshall
Bennett, Mich.	Green, Oreg.	Monagan
Berry	Griffin	Montoya
Betts	Gross	Moore
Boggs	Grover	Moorhead
Boland	Gurney	Morgan
Bolton	Hagan, Ga.	Morris
Frances P.	Haley	Morrison
Bolton	Hall	Morse
Oliver P.	Halleck	Morton
Bonner	Halpern	Mosher
Bow	Hansen	Moss
Brademas	Harding	Murphy, Ill.
Brooks	Harris	Murphy, N.Y.
Brotzman	Harrison	Murray
Brown, Ohio	Harsha	Natcher
Broyhill, N.C.	Harvey, Ind.	Nedzi
Burkhalter	Harvey, Mich.	Nelsen
Burleson	Hawkins	Norblad
Byrnes, Wis.	Hechler	O'Brien, N.Y.
Carey	Henderson	O'Hara, Ill.
Cederberg	Hoeven	O'Hara, Mich.
Chamberlain	Hollifield	O'Konski
Chelf	Horan	Olsen, Mont.
Chenoweth	Horton	Olson, Minn.
Clancy	Hosmer	O'Neill
Clark	Jennings	Osmer
Clausen	Jensen	Ostertag
Don H.	Johansen	Passman
Cleveland	Johnson, Calif.	Patman
Cohelan	Johnson, Pa.	Pelly
Collier	Jonas	Philbin
Conte	Karsten	Pickie
Corbett	Kastenmeier	Pike
Cramer	Kelth	Pillion
Cunningham	Keogh	Pirnie
Curtin	Kilgore	Poage
Curtis	Kling, Calif.	Poff
Daddario	Kluczynski	Price
Dague	Knox	Pucinski
Daniels	Kornegay	Purcell
Delaney	Kunkel	Quile
Derwinski	Laird	Quillen
Devine	Landrum	Randall
Dingell	Langen	Reid, Ill.
Dole	Latta	Reid, N.Y.
Donohue	Leggett	Reuss
Dowdy		Rhodes, Ariz.

Rhodes, Pa.	Sickles	Thomson, Wis.
Rich	Sikes	Tollefson
Rivers, S.C.	Siler	Trimble
Robison	Sisk	Tuck
Rogers, Colo.	Skubitz	Tuten
Rogers, Fla.	Slack	Udall
Rogers, Tex.	Smith, Calif.	Ullman
Rooney, N.Y.	Smith, Iowa	Van Deenlin
Rosenthal	Snyder	Vanik
Rostenkowski	Springer	Waggonner
Roudsbush	Staeble	Watson
Roush	Stafford	Watts
Rumsfeld	Staggers	Weaver
Ryan, Mich.	Stead	Weitner
Ryan, N.Y.	Stephens	Whalley
St. George	Stratton	White
St. Onge	Stubblefield	Whitener
Saylor	Sullivan	Whitten
Schenck	Taft	Widnall
Schneebeli	Talcott	Willis
Schweiker	Taylor	Wilson, Bob
Schwengel	Teague, Calif.	Wyder
Senner	Teague, Tex.	Young
Shipley	Thomas	Younger
Shriver	Thompson, La.	Zablocki
Sibal	Thompson, Tex.	

NOT VOTING—132

Andrews, Ala.	Ford	Minish
Ashmore	Forrester	Multer
Auchincloss	Friedel	Nix
Avery	Fulton, Pa.	Patten
Barrett	Gallagher	Pepper
Bass	Gialmo	Perkins
Battin	Gonzalez	Pilcher
Blatnik	Goodling	Pool
Bolling	Grabowski	Powell
Bray	Grant	Rains
Brock	Griffiths	Reifel
Bromwell	Gubser	Riehlman
Broomfield	Hagen, Calif.	Roberts, Ala.
Brown, Calif.	Hanna	Roberts, Tex.
Broyhill, Va.	Healey	Rodino
Bruce	Hébert	Rooney, Pa.
Buckley	Herlong	Roosevelt
Burke	Hoffman	Roybal
Burton, Calif.	Holland	St Germain
Burton, Utah	Huddleston	Schadeberg
Byrne, Pa.	Hull	Scott
Cahill	Hutchinson	Secrest
Cameron	Ichord	Selden
Casey	Jarman	Sheppard
Celler	Joelson	Short
Clawson, Del.	Johnson, Wis.	Stinson
Colmer	Jones, Ala.	Thompson, N.J.
Cooley	Karth	Toll
Corman	Kee	Tupper
Davis, Ga.	Kelly	Utt
Davis, Tenn.	Kilburn	Van Pelt
Dawson	King, N.Y.	Vinson
Dent	Kirwan	Wallhauser
Derounian	Kyl	Westland
Diggs	Lankford	Wharton
Dorn	Lesinski	Wickersham
Dulski	Long, La.	Williams
Dwyer	McMillan	Wilson
Elliott	Martin, Mass.	Charles H.
Everett	Matsunaga	Wilson, Ind.
Evins	May	Winstead
Fallon	Meador	Wright
Farbstein	Michel	Wyman
Fascell	Miller, Calif.	
Flynt	Miller, N.Y.	

So the motion was rejected.

Mr. BROOKS and Mr. BURLESON changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

THE "POVERTY PACKAGE"

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ALBERT). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN].

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may be permitted to extend their remarks at the conclusion of my remarks today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, my train of thought has been some-

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 5, 1964
For actions of June 4, 1964
88th-2nd; No. 111

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HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses agreed to conference report on deficiency appropriation bill. House passed food marketing study bill. House committee reported public debt increase bill. Rep. Shriver stated beef imports hurting both beef and dairy producers. Rep. Cramer criticized public works acceleration program. Senate committee reported bill to extend Reorganization Act.

HOUSE

1. DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 11201, and acted on amendments in disagreement (pp. 12265-70, 12310-3). This bill will now be sent to the President. Concurred in amendments providing \$4 million (instead of \$5 million as originally proposed by the Senate) for ASCS emergency conservation measures and providing \$650,000 for the Forest Service for repair and replacement of recreational facilities and other structural improvements damaged by the Alaskan earthquake. See Digest 110 for a summary of other items of interest to this Department.
2. FOOD MARKETING. Passed with amendments S. J. Res. 71, to provide for the establishment of a bipartisan National Commission on Food Marketing of 15 members to make a study of the food industry from the farmer to the consumer (pp. 12313-34). A similar resolution, H. J. Res. 977, was tabled (p. 12334).

House conferees were appointed (p. 12334). Senate conferees have not yet been appointed.

Agreed to the following amendments:

By Rep. Hoeven, to provide that the Commission (rather than the Chairman) shall approve the employment and fix the compensation of personnel of the Commission. pp. 12327-8

By Rep. Findley, to provide that the study shall include the effect of imported food on U. S. producers, processors, and consumers. p. 12333

By Rep. Smith, Calif., to provide that the study shall include the effectiveness of the dissemination of market news. p. 12333

Rejected an amendment by Rep. Hoeven, by a vote of 76 to 94, to reduce the authorization for the study from \$1,500,000 to \$500,000. pp. 12328-32

3. PUBLIC DEBT. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11375, to increase the temporary public debt ceiling to \$324 billion from the date of enactment of the bill until June 30, 1965 (H. Rept. 1463). p. 12349
4. TAXATION. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11376, to provide a 1-year extension of certain excise-tax rates (H. Rept. 1464). p. 12349
5. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment S. 1833, to authorize Government agencies to provide quarters, household furniture and equipment, utilities, subsistence and laundry service to certain Federal employees occupying Government quarters (H. Rept. 1459). p. 12349
The Post Office and Civil Service Committee submitted a report on a study of manpower utilization in financial management functions in the Defense Department (H. Rept. 1460). p. 12349
6. RECLAMATION. The Subcommittee on Irrigation and Reclamation of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 2411, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the Auburn-Folsom south unit, American River division, Central Valley project, Calif. p. D441
7. BEEF IMPORTS. Rep. Shriver stated and inserted items contending that beef imports adversely affect both beef and dairy producers on the basis that imported beef competes directly with low grade beef of domestic dairy animals, and he urged enactment of legislation to restrict beef imports. pp. 12342-3
8. PUBLIC WORKS. Rep. Cramer inserted a report of GAO to Congress, "Overstatement of Number of Jobs Created Under the Accelerated Public Works Program, Area Redevelopment Administration," and stated the report "shows conclusively that pump-priming through public works projects is not the answer with respect to unemployment and as a sound means toward the creation of new jobs." pp. 12339-42
9. POVERTY. Rep. Taft inserted a summary table of appropriations for fiscal year 1964 for Federal programs currently operating to combat poverty, including a listing of programs of this Department. p. 12343

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964

JUNE 3, 1964.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. MAHON, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 11201]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 11201) making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 1 and 4.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 3, 5, 17, 19, 23, and 24, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$2,638,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, and 22.

GEORGE H. MAHON,
ALBERT THOMAS,
MIKE KIRWAN,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
BEN F. JENSEN,
WALT HORAN,
GERALD R. FORD,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOHN O. PASTORE,
CARL HAYDEN,
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND,
LISTER HILL,
A. S. MIKE MONRONEY,
WILLIAM PROXMIRE,
E. L. BARTLETT,
MILTON R. YOUNG,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,
KARL E. MUNDT,
BY L. S.

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE
HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 11201), making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Amendment No. 1: Deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$150,000 for a special milk program.

Amendment No. 2: Emergency conservation measures; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an appropriation of \$4,000,000, instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Amendment No. 3: Deletes the proposal of the House to appropriate \$248,500 for health and welfare.

Amendment No. 4: Deletes the proposal of the Senate to increase the rates paid to Children's Hospital. The managers on the part of the House feel this matter should be the subject of consideration in connection with the regular District of Columbia appropriation bill for 1965.

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$166,300 for personal services, wage board employees, as proposed by the Senate instead of \$485,900 as proposed by the House.

CHAPTER IV

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Amendment No. 6: Civil Aeronautics Board, payment to air carriers; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an appropriation of \$4,000,000 instead of \$6,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 7: Appropriates \$2,638,000 for salaries and expenses of the Selective Service System instead of \$2,238,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,938,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ETC.

Amendment No. 8: Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$650,000 for forest protection and utilization.

Amendment No. 9: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for construction.

Amendment No. 10: Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Department of the Interior; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$650,000 for construction.

Amendment No. 11: Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of the Interior; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$50,000 for construction.

Amendment No. 12: The Alaska Railroad; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment appropriating \$20,000,000 instead of \$25,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 13: Transitional grants to Alaska; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$17,000,000.

Amendment No. 14: Public Health Service; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$750,000 for construction of Indian health facilities.

Amendment No. 15: Federal Reconstruction and Development Planning Commission for Alaska; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$150,000.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Amendment No. 16: Manpower Administration; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment appropriating \$20,000,000 for manpower development and training activities instead of \$24,300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Amendment No. 17: Appropriates \$10,000 for folding documents, Senate, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 18: Payment to widow of deceased Member of the House; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment.

Amendment No. 19: Appropriates \$25,000 for Senate Office Buildings, as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Amendment No. 20: Coast and Geodetic Survey; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$1,720,000 for salaries and expenses.

CHAPTER X

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Amendment No. 21: Coast Guard; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment providing that \$500,000 of the appropriation involved shall be derived by transfer.

Amendment No. 22: Coast Guard; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment providing that the sum of \$800,000 for retired pay be derived by transfer.

CHAPTER XI

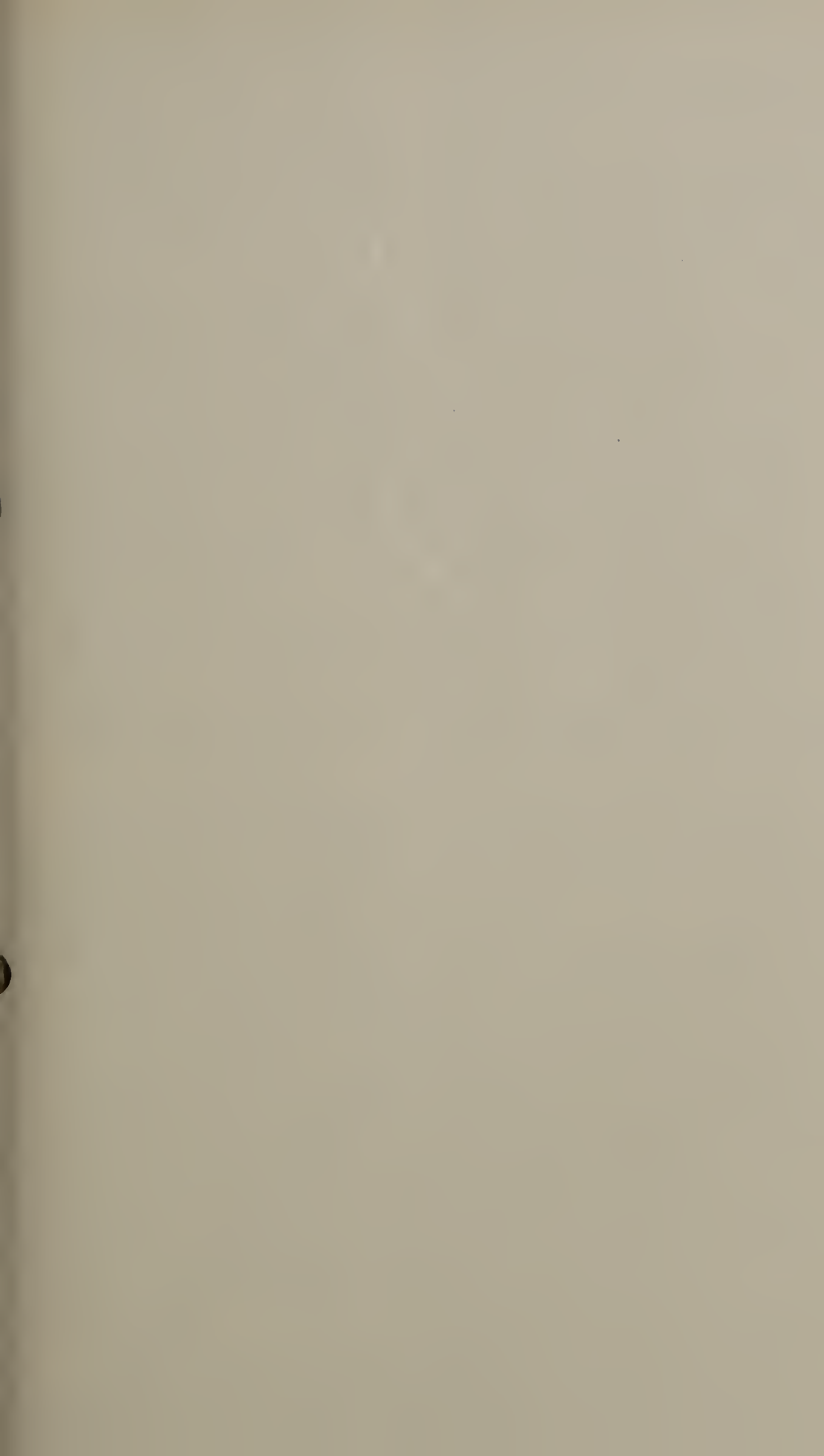
CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Amendments Nos. 23 and 24: Appropriate \$12,831,443 for claims and judgments as proposed by the Senate instead of \$9,585,489 as proposed by the House, including the items set forth in Senate Documents 74 and 75. The House bill made provision for items in Senate Document 50 and House Document 300.

GEORGE H. MAHON,
ALBERT THOMAS,
MIKE KIRWAN,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
BEN F. JENSEN,
WALT HORAN,
GERALD R. FORD,

Managers on the Part of the House.





privileged groups throughout our country from improving their status. The chance to be gainfully employed at a skill commensurate with a person's education and ability is of paramount importance in a person's life. From this he derives many of the benefits offered in a free society such as ours.

The legislation before us today provides no preferential treatment for any group of citizens. In fact, it specifically prohibits such treatment. It seeks to assure that all citizens can exercise their rights under our laws and can share the equal opportunities guaranteed by those laws.

I am sure that we all recognize that this legislation will not solve all the racial or minority group problems which we now have and which will arise in the future, for we are aware of the simple truth that while Congress can pass laws on civil rights, human understanding is necessary for real progress. We know we all must continue to work together to increase that understanding. But this legislation represents a giant step forward. The time for further delay and inaction has passed. We must address ourselves to the task at hand—enactment of this civil rights legislation.

As the Reverend Dr. Eugene Carson Blake put it so succinctly:

Justice, equality, and freedom for all men are right. Segregation, discrimination, and prejudice are wrong. It is as simple as that.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New York has the floor.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may be permitted to withdraw my request for a quorum call. And in the interest of the Senator from New York, who is now present, and who has the floor, I ask unanimous consent that he not lose the floor, and further that any additional remarks he may make will not constitute a second speech. I have been informed that the Senator from Florida will take only a moment to present a conference report of the deficiency bill.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, may I ask the Senator from Florida if he has cleared that report with the majority. It has been cleared with the minority.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I was told by the leadership on this side that it had been cleared all around. I have not personally cleared it with the minority leader. Suppose we let the quorum call proceed a little further while the Senators satisfy themselves on this point. The information that came to me was that the bill had been cleared by everyone interested.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, if the Senator will allow me, I would like to inform Senator HUMPHREY what the Senate is about to do. I had unanimous consent to yield to the Senator from Massachusetts, who had finished, and then to yield to the Senator from Minnesota.

The request has been made by the Senator from Florida that before yield-

ing to the Senator from Minnesota, I yield to the Senator from Florida [Mr. HOLLAND] for the purpose of considering the conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill.

If the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. HUMPHREY] is agreeable, I shall do that.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I would hope that we might do that. It is very important.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may yield to the Senator from Florida [Mr. HOLLAND] without losing my rights to the floor, and without my subsequent remarks being counted as an additional speech.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS— 1964—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. HOLLAND. I thank the distinguished Senator from New York and the distinguished Senator from Massachusetts for their courtesy in this matter. I make this request for the leadership on both sides, although I had not had that assurance until the Senator from Minnesota came in the Chamber.

Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 11201) making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WALTERS in the chair). The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The legislative clerk read the report. (For conference report, see House proceedings of yesterday.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, the following is an explanation of the conference results on H.R. 11201, the Deficiency Appropriation Act for 1964. The total arrived at in conference is \$1,336,687,143. This is an increase of \$71,773,454 over the House-approved amount of \$1,264,913,689, and a decrease of \$12,950,000 from the Senate approved total of \$1,349,637,143, and is a reduction of \$99,490,600 from the total supplemental requests of \$1,436,177,743.

Among the more significant differences resolved either in the conference report or in the accompanying motions approved by the House are:

First. The provision of \$20 million for manpower development and training activities, for which \$55 million had been requested and \$24,300,000 provided in the Senate version of the bill.

Second. The sum of \$41,370,000 of a recommended \$46,570,000—Senate version of bill—for items relating to the Alaskan earthquake.

Third. The sum of \$4 million of the Senate-recommended \$6 million for pay-

ments to air carriers; that is, liquidation of contract authorization.

Fourth. The sum of \$4 million of the Senate-recommended \$5 million for Emergency conservation measures for repair of farm and range lands damaged by excessive drought, flood, and other natural disasters.

I shall be happy to answer any questions which Senators may wish to ask.

First, however, I wish to state that the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE], who is chairman of the subcommittee that handled the bill and would normally have handled the conference report, is away from the Senate this afternoon on official business. It is for that reason that I have been asked to handle the conference report.

A large group of items in the bill has to do with the Alaska earthquake disaster, for which a total of \$41,370,000 is recommended. All of that amount does not have to be spent in this fiscal year, but may continue to the end of fiscal 1965.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HOLLAND. I am glad to yield to the distinguished Senator from Alaska.

Mr. BARTLETT. I thank the Senator from Florida. Ordinarily in a report on a bill of this size—namely, \$1,336 million—I would not comment upon the Alaska items. However, I shall do so in this case because the aggregate amount of \$41,370,000 for Alaska, agreed to by the conference, is of extraordinary significance in the rebuilding effort which has already been launched in our State, following the Good Friday earthquake—an effort in which the Federal Government is playing such an instrumental part.

Of the \$41 million earmarked by the committee for Alaska use, and agreed to by the conference, \$20 million will go to the Alaska Railroad for rebuilding the rail line from Portage to Seward and reconstructing the dock and terminal facilities at Seward, the southern terminus of the Alaska Railroad. This is essential work.

Seventeen million dollars will go to the State and local governments of Alaska to tide them over the months ahead when their tax revenues will be greatly diminished. This money will insure the continuance of the essential services these governments provide.

I would be remiss if I did not at this time express my gratitude and the sincere appreciation of all Alaskans to President Johnson for submitting this budget request to Congress so promptly; to the members of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses, the conferees, and the Congress itself for acting so affirmatively and so promptly.

A great deal remains to be done; but the money now provided will allow us, after the dreadful disaster of March 27, to make an effective start. This is the kind of help that Alaskans expected from their fellow Americans. This is the kind of help we shall receive. We are grateful.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator from Florida yield?

Mr. HOLLAND. I am glad to yield to the Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. This is a unanimous report. It provides for the basic needs of the country up to June 30, the end of this fiscal year, and also provides for the immediate needs for reconstruction purposes, following the unfortunate earthquake in Alaska.

Mr. HOLLAND. Yes; the bill is a combined deficiency and supplemental bill, because it provides for needs beyond July 1, as in the case of Alaska. Certain items, including agricultural items, have no expiration time that is near. As I recall, the Alaska items will run to the end of 1965; some of the others have no time limit. The bill also includes emergency disaster items.

All of the Alaska items included in the Senate bill were allowed in full in conference, except one, the item relating to the Alaska Railroad rebuilding and the rebuilding of the port, docks, and wharves, at Seward, which was reduced somewhat. However, the part that relates to Seward alone, the rebuilding of the wharves, yards, and docks, were not reduced at all. The reduction is to be applied only in the reconstruction of the railroad, and that only because the time for the spending of the money is such that it probably could not all be spent within the approaching year.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, will the Senator yield on that particular point?

Mr. HOLLAND. I am glad to yield.

Mr. BARTLETT. The Senator is correct. The bill contains language permitting the Department of the Interior, through the Alaska Railroad, to turn over \$7,800,000 to the Corps of Engineers for the actual rebuilding job at Seward. The conferees, in their wisdom, decided that the appropriation for the Alaska Railroad might be reduced in the amount of \$5 million, for the reasons the Senator from Florida has stated.

Was it not the understanding of the Senator from Florida at the conference, as it was mine, that this was done without any prejudice whatsoever to later requests for the total of \$5 million, if based upon the most sound engineering concepts?

Mr. HOLLAND. The Senator is correct. Every sympathy was expressed with the situation in Alaska, including the necessity of rebuilding the Alaska Railroad. The only reason for the reduction in the item was that the conferees felt that the \$20 million allowed, from which would be deducted that part which goes to Seward, was ample for the time in which the deficiency bill would operate. If that is found to be insufficient, there will be no problem with the Senate Committee on Appropriations, because it has complete sympathy with Alaska and Alaska's problems and would want to help in every way it could.

Mr. BARTLETT. I am glad the Senator from Florida has made that explanation. It is in complete harmony with my understanding.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. Mr. President, will the Senator from Florida yield?

Mr. HOLLAND. I am glad to yield to the distinguished ranking member of the subcommittee which handles deficiency appropriations.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. I wish to support the adoption of the conference report. For the most part, it contains a number of items for which the Federal Government has already obligated itself. It also provides funds for the necessary commitments in Alaska, and for a few other items that were cut to the bone.

Mr. HOLLAND. The Senator is correct. Although I am not the chairman of the subcommittee—the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE], who could not be present today, is the chairman—I express my complete gratitude, and that of Senator PASTORE also, to the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. YOUNG] and his colleagues on that side of the aisle. There was complete harmony in handling the bill, both in our committee and in the conference committee. I do not believe that in the long years the Senator from North Dakota and I have been taking part in conferences we have ever sat through a conference which was any more pleasant.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. I wish they could all be as agreeable.

Mr. HOLLAND. I join the Senator from North Dakota in that wish.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 6, 12, and 16.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendments will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert "\$4,000,000".

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert "\$4,000,000".

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum of \$25,200,000 named in said amendment, insert "\$20,000,000".

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert "\$20,000,000".

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that these amendments be considered en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House to Senate amendment Nos. 2, 6, 12, and 16.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be printed in the RECORD the usual table summarizing the budget estimates, the House and the Senate versions of the bill, and the conference results.

There being no objection, the table was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The deficiency appropriation bill, 1964 (H.R. 11201)

Chapter	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Bill		Conference
			House version	Senate version	
I	Agriculture.....	\$25,600,000	\$13,600,000	\$18,750,000	\$17,600,000
II	Defense.....	1,042,000,000	1,003,200,000	1,003,200,000	1,003,200,000
III	District of Columbia.....	(1,085,956)	(921,956)	(353,856)	(353,856)
IV	Independent Offices.....	51,893,000	42,695,000	49,395,000	47,095,000
V	Interior.....	62,217,000	16,367,000	61,817,000	56,617,000
VI	Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare.....	220,062,000	165,062,000	189,362,000	185,062,000
VII	Legislative.....	100,400	117,300	174,800	174,800
VIII	Public Works.....	7,680,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000
IX	State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary.....	1,868,900	646,900	1,766,900	1,766,900
X	Treasury and Post Office.....	11,925,000	11,600,000	10,300,000	10,300,000
XI	Claims and judgments.....	12,831,443	9,585,489	12,831,443	12,831,443
	Total.....	1,436,177,743	1,264,913,689	1,349,637,143	1,336,687,143

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Bill		Conference
			House version	Senate version	
	CHAPTER I				
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE				
	Special milk program.....			\$150,000	
	AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE				
203	Expenses.....	\$13,600,000	\$13,600,000	13,600,000	\$13,600,000
197	Emergency conservation measures.....	12,000,000		5,000,000	4,000,000
	Total, chapter I.....	25,600,000	13,600,000	18,750,000	17,600,000
	CHAPTER II				
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY				
	MILITARY PERSONNEL				
197	Military personnel, Army.....	215,000,000	189,000,000	189,000,000	189,000,000
	By transfer.....	(27,200,000)	(27,200,000)	(27,200,000)	(27,200,000)
203	Military personnel, Navy.....	245,000,000	242,800,000	242,800,000	242,800,000
203	Military personnel, Marine Corps.....	47,000,000	47,000,000	47,000,000	47,000,000
197	Military personnel, Air Force.....	430,000,000	422,700,000	422,700,000	422,700,000
	By transfer.....	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
203	Reserve personnel, Army.....	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
203	Reserve personnel, Navy.....	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
203	Reserve personnel, Marine Corps.....	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
203	Reserve personnel, Air Force.....	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000
203	National Guard personnel, Army.....	8,500,000	6,200,000	6,200,000	6,200,000
203	National Guard personnel, Air Force.....	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000
203	Retired pay.....	86,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000
	Total, chapter II.....	1,042,000,000	1,003,200,000	1,003,200,000	1,003,200,000
	CHAPTER III				
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS				
	Operating expenses:				
227	General operating expenses.....	(23,270)	(23,270)	(23,270)	(23,270)
197	Public safety.....	(200,000)	(146,000)	(146,000)	(146,000)
227, 197	Health and welfare.....	(358,500)	(248,500)	Language	
227	Personal services, wage-board employees.....	(485,900)	(485,900)	(166,300)	(166,300)
227, 197	Settlement of claims and suits.....	(16,021)	(16,021)	(16,021)	(16,021)
227	Repayment of loans and interest.....	(2,265)	(2,265)	(2,265)	(2,265)
	Total, chapter III.....	(1,085,956)	(921,956)	(353,856)	(353,856)
	CHAPTER IV				
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES				
	CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD				
S. 576	Payments to air carriers (liquidation of contract authorization).....	6,000,000		6,000,000	4,000,000
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				
203	Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service.....	2,338,000			
	SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM				
284	Salaries and expenses.....	3,098,000	2,238,000	2,938,000	2,635,000
	VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION				
203, 284	Medical care.....	10,457,000	10,457,000	10,457,000	10,457,000
197	Compensation and pensions.....	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
284	Loan guaranty revolving fund.....	Language	Language	Language	Language
	Total, chapter IV.....	51,893,000	42,695,000	49,359,000	47,095,000
	CHAPTER V				
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
	FOREST SERVICE				
203	Forest protection and utilization.....	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000
S. 77	Forest protection and utilization.....	650,000		650,000	650,000
S. 77	Forest roads and trails.....	350,000			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT				
203	Management of lands and resources.....	2,197,000	2,197,000	2,197,000	2,197,000
	By transfer.....	(303,000)	(303,000)	(303,000)	(303,000)
	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS				
203	Resources management.....	440,000	440,000	440,000	440,000
	By transfer.....	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)
S. 77	Construction.....	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE				
203	Management and protection.....	275,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
203	Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities.....	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
	BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES				
S. 77	Construction.....	650,000		650,000	650,000
	BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE				
S. 77	Construction.....	50,000		50,000	50,000

Footnotes at end of table.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Bill		Conference
			House version	Senate version	
	CHAPTER V—Continued				
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued				
	THE ALASKA RAILROAD				
S. 77	Payment to the Alaska Railroad revolving fund.....	\$25, 200, 000		\$25, 200, 000	\$20, 000, 000
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT				
S. 77	Transitional grants to Alaska.....	17, 000, 000		17, 000, 000	17, 000, 000
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE				
	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE				
S. 77	Construction of Indian health facilities.....	750, 000		750, 000	750, 000
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES				
	FEDERAL RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION FOR ALASKA				
S. 77	Salaries and expenses.....	150, 000		150, 000	150, 000
	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION				
203	Salaries and expenses.....	67, 000	\$67, 000	67, 000	67, 000
	NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART				
203	Salaries and expenses.....	38, 000	38, 000	38, 000	38, 000
	Total, chapter V.....	62, 217, 000	13, 367, 000	61, 817, 000	56, 617, 000
	CHAPTER VI				
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
	MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION				
203	Manpower development and training activities.....	55, 000, 000		24, 300, 000	20, 000, 000
	BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION				
203	Employees' compensation claims and expenses.....	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000
	Total, Department of Labor.....	60, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	29, 300, 000	25, 000, 000
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE				
	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE				
203	Accident prevention.....	¹ (18, 000)	¹ (18, 000)	¹ (18, 000)	¹ (18, 000)
203	Chronic diseases and health of the aged.....	¹ (252, 000)	¹ (216, 000)	¹ (216, 000)	¹ (216, 000)
203	Communicable disease activities.....	¹ (184, 000)			
203	Community health practice and research.....	¹ (67, 000)	¹ (36, 000)	¹ (36, 000)	¹ (36, 000)
203	Control of tuberculosis.....	¹ (22, 000)	¹ (22, 000)	¹ (22, 000)	¹ (22, 000)
203	Control of venereal diseases.....	¹ (19, 000)	¹ (11, 000)	¹ (11, 000)	¹ (11, 000)
203	Dental services and resources.....	¹ (60, 000)	¹ (52, 000)	¹ (52, 000)	¹ (52, 000)
203	Nursing services and resources.....	¹ (41, 000)	¹ (33, 000)	¹ (33, 000)	¹ (33, 000)
203	Hospital construction activities.....	¹ (26, 000)	¹ (18, 000)	¹ (18, 000)	¹ (18, 000)
203	Environmental health sciences.....	¹ (15, 000)	¹ (15, 000)	¹ (15, 000)	¹ (15, 000)
203	Air pollution.....	¹ (59, 000)	¹ (45, 000)	¹ (45, 000)	¹ (45, 000)
203	Milk, food, interstate, and community sanitation.....	¹ (74, 000)	¹ (64, 000)	¹ (64, 000)	¹ (64, 000)
203	Occupational health.....	¹ (49, 000)	¹ (42, 000)	¹ (42, 000)	¹ (42, 000)
203	Radiological health.....	¹ (245, 000)	¹ (232, 000)	¹ (232, 000)	¹ (232, 000)
203	Water supply and water pollution control.....	¹ (130, 000)	¹ (89, 000)	¹ (89, 000)	¹ (89, 000)
203	Hospitals and medical care.....	¹ (1, 331, 000)	¹ (1, 331, 000)	¹ (1, 331, 000)	¹ (1, 331, 000)
203	Foreign quarantine activities.....	¹ (108, 000)	¹ (98, 000)	¹ (98, 000)	¹ (98, 000)
203	Indian health activities.....	¹ (737, 000)	¹ (737, 000)	¹ (737, 000)	¹ (737, 000)
203	Biologics standards.....	¹ (30, 000)			
203	Salaries and expenses, Office of the Surgeon General.....	¹ (49, 000)	¹ (20, 000)	¹ (20, 000)	¹ (20, 000)
	Total, Public Health Service.....	(3, 516, 000)	(3, 079, 000)	(3, 079, 000)	(3, 079, 000)
	ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL				
203	Salaries and expenses.....	² (462, 000)	² (462, 000)	² (462, 000)	² (462, 000)
	WELFARE ADMINISTRATION				
203	Grants to States for public assistance.....	159, 600, 000	159, 600, 000	159, 600, 000	159, 600, 000
	Total, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:				
	Direct appropriations.....	159, 600, 000	159, 600, 000	159, 600, 000	159, 600, 000
	Indefinite appropriations.....	462, 000	462, 000	462, 000	462, 000
	Total.....	160, 062, 000	160, 062, 000	160, 062, 000	160, 062, 000
	U.S. SOLDIERS' HOME				
203	Limitation on operation and maintenance and capital outlay.....	(120, 000)	(40, 000)	(40, 000)	(40, 000)
	Total, chapter VI:				
	Direct appropriations.....	164, 600, 000	164, 600, 000	188, 900, 000	
	Indefinite appropriations.....	462, 000	462, 000	462, 000	462, 000
	Total.....	220, 062, 000	165, 062, 000	189, 362, 000	185, 062, 000

Footnotes at end of table.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Bill		Conference
			House version	Senate version	
	CHAPTER VII				
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH				
	SENATE				
	CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE				
	Folding documents.....			\$10,000	\$10,000
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES				
	Gratuities to widows of deceased Members.....		\$67,500	90,000	90,000
	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL				
	CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS				
203	Capitol buildings.....	\$20,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
203	Capitol grounds.....	4,500	4,000	4,000	4,000
203	Legislative garage.....	800	800	800	800
203	Senate office buildings.....	31,000		25,000	25,000
203	House office buildings.....	13,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
203	Capitol powerplant.....	13,500	10,000	10,000	10,000
	LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS				
203	Structural and mechanical care.....	13,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
203	Salaries and expenses.....	4,600	2,000	2,000	2,000
	BOTANIC GARDEN				
	Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	100,400	49,800	74,800	74,800
	Total, chapter VII.....	100,400	117,300	174,800	174,800
	CHAPTER VIII				
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL				
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY				
	CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL				
S. 77	Construction, general.....	5,600,000			
203	Operation and maintenance, general.....	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
	BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION				
284	Operation and maintenance.....	380,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
	Total, chapter VIII.....	7,680,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000
	CHAPTER IX				
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
	LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
203	Fees and expenses of witnesses.....	400,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
	FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM				
203, 284	Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons.....	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
203	Support of United States prisoners.....	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	Total, Department of Justice.....	740,000	640,000	640,000	640,000
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
S. Doc. 77	COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY				
	Salaries and expenses.....	1,120,000		1,120,000	1,120,000
	By transfer.....	(600,000)		(600,000)	(600,000)
	THE JUDICIARY				
	SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES				
203	Care of the buildings and grounds.....	8,900	6,900	6,900	6,900
	Total, chapter IX.....	1,868,900	646,900	1,766,900	1,766,900
	CHAPTER X				
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT				
203	Office of the Secretary, salaries and expenses (by transfer).....	(29,000)	(29,000)	(29,000)	(29,000)
203	Bureau of Customs, salaries and expenses (by transfer).....	(115,000)	(115,000)	(115,000)	(115,000)
203	Coast Guard:				
	Operating expenses.....	10,800,000	10,800,000	10,300,000	10,300,000
	By transfer.....			(500,000)	(500,000)
	Retired pay.....	1,125,000	800,000		—800,000
	By transfer.....			(800,000)	(+800,000)
	Reserve training (by transfer).....	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)
	Total, chapter X.....	11,925,000	11,600,000	10,300,000	10,300,000
	CHAPTER XI				
	CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS				
300		12,831,443	9,585,489	12,831,443	12,831,443
50					
74					
75					
	Grand total, chapters I through XI, inclusive.....	1,436,177,743	1,264,913,689	1,349,637,143	1,336,687,143

¹ To be derived by transfer from the appropriation for National Heart Institute, fiscal year 1964.² Indefinite appropriation.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I express the appreciation of the members of the Appropriations Committee, on both sides of the aisle, I am sure, to the Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS] for his courtesy.

Mr. JAVITS. I have been glad to yield.

Mr. GRUENING subsequently said: Mr. President, the Senate and the House today again have dramatically demonstrated why we are 50 United States. Through its prompt action on the 1964 deficiency appropriation bill, H.R. 11201, the Congress has provided needed funds which will help Alaska recover from the crushing blows it received from the March 27 earthquake and subsequent seismic waves.

Acting promptly, the concerned members of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House incorporated in the deficiency appropriations bill the sum of \$41,370,000, which will be used to repair or replace Federal facilities damaged by the earthquake and high waters. The investment is sound. The Senate had appropriated \$25,200,000 for the rebuilding of the Alaska Railroad. This figure has been cut back to \$20 million by the House but my colleague, Senator BARTLETT, and I have been assured that if more funds are required during the next fiscal year they will be appropriated.

So we concur and we thank our colleagues for their continuing concern and action.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, on the same basis, I ask unanimous consent that I may yield to the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND], the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. BYRD], and the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. HUMPHREY].

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. NELSON in the chair). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. THURMOND. I thank the Senator from New York.

THE SUPREME COURT DECISIONS AGAINST PRAYERS IN THE SCHOOLS

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, the recent Supreme Court decisions against prayers in our schools and the adverse fallout effects from these decisions are still subjects of much concern to the overwhelming majority of the American people. I have been very much pleased to read four eloquent statements on this subject, one by Mr. Thurman Sensing, executive vice president of Southern States Industrial Council; another by Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, the famous minister-author-columnist of New York City; another by Miss Carolyn Fritsch, a high school senior; and another by Mr. William Randolph Hearst, Jr., editor in chief of the Hearst Newspapers.

The statement by Mr. Sensing was published by the Manion Forum in the May 24, 1964, issue; and the article by Dr. Peale was printed in the June 2, 1964, Manchester, N.H., Union Leader. The

article by Miss Fritsch was published in Christian Economics of May 26, 1964; and the editorial by Mr. Hearst was printed in the May 31, 1964, issue of the Hearst Newspapers.

In order that these statements may be made available to all Members of the Congress, I ask unanimous consent that they be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of these remarks.

There being no objection, the statements, articles, and editorial were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[Broadcast on the "Manion Forum," May 24, 1964]

WE MUST RESTORE PRAYER TO THE SCHOOLS IN ORDER TO DEFEAT COMMUNISM

(By Thurman Sensing, executive vice president, Southern States Industrial Council)

Dean MANION. While we are, and because we are, considering 1964 presidential possibilities, we must ponder the ominous, wholesale decline of morality in the United States. In his farewell address to the American people, our first President, George Washington, said this:

"Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness—these firmest props of the duties of men and citizens.

"The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and to cherish them. A volume could not trace all their connections with private and public felicity. Let it simply be asked: Where is security for property, for reputation, for life, if the sense of religious obligation desert the oaths which are the instrument of investigation in courts of justice?"

"And let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle."

In the context of this solemn warning, I am yielding this microphone now to a distinguished speaker, writer and businessman, Mr. Thurman Sensing, of Nashville, Tenn., who for many years has been the executive vice president of the influential Southern States Industrial Council. Mr. Sensing, welcome back to the "Manion Forum."

Mr. SENSING. Thank you, Dean Manion. I want to deal in this broadcast with two recent Supreme Court decisions and their aftermath—events which are contributing greatly to the declining morality in our country.

It was a tragic day in the life of our Nation when atheists were allowed to veto recognition of Almighty God in our public schools. Isn't it strange that it took the Supreme Court of the United States 186 years to find out that prayer and Bible reading in our public schools is unconstitutional?

I believe in separation of church and state all right, but I do not believe in separation of God and state—and that is exactly what the atheists, supported by the Supreme Court decisions, are trying to do. To do this is to deny our whole history and tradition as a nation.

In June 1962 the Supreme Court held that the prayer used in the New York State public schools, "Almighty God, we acknowledge our dependence upon Thee, and we beg Thy blessings upon us, our parents, our teachers,

and our country," was unconstitutional and could no longer be used.

In view of the Christian heritage of this Nation, banning such a prayer was idiotic to begin with, but many otherwise well-meaning people went along with it, even pastors, church educators, and others, because, they said, it was written and prescribed by the State Board of Regents of New York.

When they were asked, "Don't you see where this will lead?" they replied that this would be the end of it, that the ruling was simply against the use of a prayer composed by a governmental agency; in other words, simply a separation of church and state.

How shocked at least some of them must have been a year later, when in June 1963 the Supreme Court again ruled, at the instigation of suits brought by atheists, that the use of the Lord's Prayer and reading of the Bible in public schools was also unconstitutional.

Certainly, the New York State Board of Regents did not write, nor did any other governing bodies in this country write, the Lord's Prayer; they did not write the Bible. The June 1962 decision was leading in the very direction it was inevitably destined to lead from the day it was handed down. And in the direction that it must inevitably continue to lead—unless the people speak.

What must the children in the classroom feel when the teacher discontinues saying the Lord's Prayer at the opening exercises without explanation? But what can a teacher say to the children? If the student asks whether there is a God, may the teacher answer the question? To do so might offend the believers in atheism and this, according to the Supreme Court, could violate the Constitution.

DECISION CREATES DILEMMA FOR TEACHERS

But who can be sure what effect there will be on the mind of the schoolchild who has been told day after day that there is a God, and then suddenly is told that the Supreme Court has ordered the teacher not to say so any longer in the schoolroom or to permit any prayers whatsoever in a public school?

From the founding of the first public schools in this country, reading from the Bible has been an accepted practice. It has contributed to the moral character of generations of Americans. It has symbolized that ordinary men must obey, not only the laws of their State and Nation, but the higher law of God. Are the traditions of our Nation to be thrown away?

The Declaration of Independence clearly states the author's trust in a divine providence. Again and again through all the state papers of our country and its Presidents and our Governors is faith in Almighty God stressed as the cardinal principle of American life.

The thousands of churches that dot our landscape and dominate our cities, the dozens of seminaries, and the respect accorded religious observances, all characterize this Nation and people as religious in the deepest sense. America is a land of liberty because free citizens believe that their freedom is rooted in religious freedom and respect for God's will.

The effect of these two decisions of the United States Supreme Court was to move the United States toward the status of an officially godless nation, thereby placing us in the same category with the Communists. In fact, these two decisions might very well have been rendered by a Russian court.

Benjamin Franklin's words of warning in the Constitutional Convention are particularly apropos today in trying to maintain our Republic against the onslaughts of the godless. He said: "We have been assured, sir, in the sacred writings, that 'except the Lord build the house they labour in vain that build it.' I firmly believe that without

House of Representatives

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1964

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Rev. Charles Scragg, Grace Methodist Church, Keyser, W. Va., offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, we would shut out the thoughts of a busy world and draw ourselves away from the business of the day and seek communion with Thee. We confess that we need divine guidance to meet the great responsibilities that are ours to Thee and those whom we serve. We would pray for truth to be ours and for the integrity to carry out this truth as Thou dost reveal it. We would pray for wisdom that we may be more able to judge those shades of truth that are camouflaged between good and evil. We would pray for light that we may see more clearly those things which must be done to help humanity. Let Thy blessings be upon this body. Endow the Speaker, each Congressman, with the strength of conviction to know the right and under the guidance of Thy spirit to use it constructively for the building of a better world. Endow them with honesty of heart, purity of mind, and depth of spirit so they may serve all Thy children in such a way that freedom is not hollow mockery but rings with genuine reality. Now let our hearts and minds be free from malice, hate, envy, and strife; let Thy spirit come so we may see more clearly, we may work more diligently for the building of Thy kingdom, through Jesus Christ our Lord. World without end. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

IMMIGRATION HEARINGS

(Mr. FEIGHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FEIGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I take pleasure in announcing that hearings on pending immigration legislation will begin on Thursday, June 11, at 10 a.m.

Before hearing witnesses from the executive agencies and the general public, the subcommittee will schedule Members who have introduced proposed legislation on this subject and who wish to be heard. Opportunity is open for all Members to be heard or to submit prepared statements for inclusion in the record of hearings.

The executive agencies are being informed of this action and definite schedules are being arranged for the appearance of witnesses.

Arrangements will be made for as many representatives of nongovernmen-

tal organizations with an interest in pending immigration legislation and the general public to appear before the subcommittee, as time permits.

The first witness invited to appear at these hearings is the Honorable EMANUEL CELLER, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

PROCEDURE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(Mr. JONES of Missouri asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JONES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, in view of what transpired in the House yesterday, when a point of order was raised during the special orders hour, resulting in the quorum call which brought many Members from their offices where they were engaged in important work, I think it is time that we have some understanding of the "ground rules" under which we operate.

I think it has been generally understood that after the legislative program of the day has been completed, and Members have reserved time for special orders, that other Members would not be called back to the floor. As far as I have been able to determine there is no desire on the part of anyone to "gag" any Member or to invoke cloture, but at the same time I believe most Members resent having a point of order made that a quorum is not present to listen to the speakers who have special orders.

Personally, and acting on this belief, I believe that when a point of order is made in order to bring about a quorum call to listen to speeches delivered under special orders, that the House is justified in adjourning, in order to prevent Members being called from other work of a more important nature, especially when such speeches may be extended in the RECORD.

Actually, Mr. Speaker, I believe that such action is not only justified but in some instances in the past this procedure has been followed, and I regret that the leadership on my side of the aisle did not see fit yesterday to adjourn the House, especially in view of the unusual and unreasonable demand which had been made on the other side of the aisle. In closing, may I say that I have no apology to make for any part I played in the delay which was caused in adjourning the House yesterday, and if a similar occasion arises, I hope the leadership will take such action as is necessary to prevent a quorum call after the House has completed its legislative program for the day, and has moved to special orders.

CORRECTION OF VOTE

Mr. RHODES of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 141 I am recorded as not voting. I was present and voted "aye." I ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

SHOULD A CONGRESSMAN SIGN AWAY HIS VOTE?

(Mr. LONG of Maryland asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LONG of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I call the attention of Congress and our Nation to an attempt by a leading organization to get me to pledge my future vote—and the admitted refusal by that organization to endorse me when I declined to sign the pledge. This attempt to make a Congressman trade his vote for a political endorsement demonstrates a lack of respect for Congress, and I publicize it in the hope of preventing it from being repeated.

Shortly before the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education—COPE—was to endorse congressional candidates in the recent primary election, the Baltimore council asked me to sign a pledge to vote for legislation to outlaw right-to-work laws. When I did not comply, President Fornaro called me and said that, although my labor record was good, COPE needed this pledge in time to make its endorsements.

Now I do not favor right-to-work laws; it is quite possible that when this bill comes to the floor I will vote to outlaw them. But I can never sign away my future vote.

After my refusal, COPE did not endorse me. The Baltimore Sun quoted President Fornaro's explanation that "Congressman Long did not sign an AFL-CIO pledge against right-to-work laws." On primary election day COPE distributed a "workingman's ballot" for Baltimore County which omitted my name. Whether the lack of endorsement hurt me at the polls is hard to say. I defeated my major competitor in arcas of union strength by margins ranging from 2 to 1 to 12 to 1. Many union members have agreed with me that a Congressman should not be asked to promise his vote to get an endorsement.

I shall always try to represent the workingman, whether as an individual or as a union member, and I do not object to stating my views on important issues. But I believe it is wrong to sign away my

vote, and twice as wrong to sign it away for a political endorsement—from either the AFL-CIO or a business association. The day I must pledge my vote to get elected to Congress is the day I shall leave Congress to take up some other line of work.

CORRECTION OF VOTE

Mr. OLSEN of Montana. Mr. Speaker, yesterday on rollcall No. 141 I am recorded as not voting. I was present and voted "aye." I ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Montana?

There was no objection.

CORRECTION OF ROLL CALL

Mr. DEVINE. Mr. Speaker, on one of the many rollcalls that took place yesterday, I notice on rollcall No. 142 I am not recorded as being present. I was present and answered to my name and I ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH McCaffrey

(Mr. ALBERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, among those who render very important service to the American people in their work on Capitol Hill, of course, are the members of the Press, and the Television and Radio Galleries.

I am happy to call the attention of the House today to the fact that one of the most distinguished members of the reporting group on Capitol Hill—Joe McCaffrey—is this week completing 20 years of service analyzing news in Washington.

His first assignment for Columbia Broadcasting Co. was 20 years ago at the Pentagon on D-day, June 6, 1944. He had previously been discharged from the Army, because of injuries received while an Infantry officer.

Over the years since 1944 Joe has served all four of the major radio and television networks. For a number of years he has been building up a substantial following in the Nation's Capital with his fine analysis of the news and his valuable daily reporting of the activities of the Congress over WMAL radio and television in Washington.

He is highly respected among Government officials and members of both parties in Congress as well as the citizens of Washington and the Washington area for his integrity and fairness. Joe has been in the newspaper, radio, and television business for many years, and his contributions to intelligent and honest reporting have been appreciated by all of us.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ALBERT. I yield to the majority whip.

Mr. BOGGS. I would like to join in the expressions made by the distinguished majority leader with respect to Joe McCaffrey. I think one of the really great attributes of this reporter is the fact that he understands the House of Representatives and respects this institution. He is knowledgeable, and his reports are so factual that many of us listen to him to help us in our work. I am very happy that the majority leader noted his outstanding service.

Mr. ALBERT. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, Joe McCaffrey this week marks 20 years of work in Washington as a reporter—most of that time specializing in the work of Congress.

He was an Army officer in World War II, was hospitalized here for injuries received in an airplane crash in the Atlantic and after discharge from the service began his career in broadcasting with the Washington bureau of CBS. Since that time he has, at various times, worked for all four major radio and TV networks.

His daily WMAL report on Today in Congress is a most valuable summary of Congress' activities for Members of Congress, for Government officials and for the citizens of Washington and this area.

I have known Joe McCaffrey for many of his 20 years here and have always had the highest regard for his work. He is a fair, honest reporter who is a great credit to his profession.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 11201) making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, this bill is coming up under unusually short notice, and I assume the gentleman will take some time to tell us what changes were made in the bill in conference.

Mr. MAHON. That is right.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of June 3, 1964.)

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, it will be recalled that this deficiency appropriation bill which passed the House on May

11 carried \$1,264,913,689. The largest portion of this amount grew out of the fact that Congress had approved pay increases for the military subsequent to action on the 1964 budget and that it was necessary for Congress to provide the appropriations to cover these additional pay costs. There were, of course, other items in this bill. When the bill went to the other body, they were called upon to consider additional budget estimates which had not been presented to the House.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. HARDING. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 146]

Andrews, Ala.	Giaino	Minshall
Ashmore	Grabowski	Montoya
Aspinall	Grant	Morris
Baring	Gray	Morrison
Barrett	Griffiths	Mosher
Bass	Halleck	Multer
Battin	Harrison	Pepper
Becker	Harsha	Pilcher
Blatnik	Harvey, Ind.	Pool
Bolling	Harvey, Mich.	Powell
Bray	Healey	Rains
Brock	Hébert	Reifel
Bromwell	Herlong	Riehlman
Bruce	Huddleston	Roberts, Ala.
Buckley	Hull	Roberts, Tex.
Burke	Hutchinson	Roudebush
Burton, Calif.	Ichord	St Germain
Burton, Utah	Jarman	Schadeberg
Cahill	Joelson	Scott
Cameron	Johnson, Wis.	Selden
Cederberg	Jones, Ala.	Sheppard
Celler	Kee	Short
Chamberlain	Kelly	Sikes
Clark	Kilburn	Skubitz
Colmer	King, Calif.	Slack
Cooley	Kyl	Stinson
Corman	Landrum	Stubblefield
Cramer	Lankford	Teague, Tex.
Dawson	Leggett	Toll
Derounian	Lesinski	Tollefson
Diggs	Lindsay	Tupper
Dorn	Long, La.	Ullman
Dulski	McCulloch	Van Deerlin
Dwyer	McFall	Van Pelt
Edmondson	McIntire	Wallhauser
Elliott	Macdonald	Weitner
Everett	Martin, Mass.	Whitener
Farbstein	Matsunaga	Wilson, Ind.
Flynt	May	Winstead
Forrester	Meador	Wright
Fulton, Tenn.	Michel	
Gallagher	Miller, N.Y.	

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall, 305 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON].

CORRECTION OF ROLL CALL

Mr. PATTEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for the purpose of making a unanimous-consent request?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. PATTEN. Mr. Speaker, on roll-call No. 143 yesterday, I am recorded as not voting. I was present and voted "no" and ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, just prior to the quorum call, we were beginning a discussion of the deficiency appropriation bill for 1964. The conference report that is now before us provides for an appropriation of \$1,336,687,143.

The reduction below the budget estimates is \$99,490,600.

When this bill passed the House, on May 11, the major item in the bill then and now was for pay increases for the military.

Congress authorized the pay increases, and it then became necessary to provide the additional funds. The pay increase had not progressed to the point where it was possible to put the money in the regular annual appropriation bill at the time it was passed last year.

There are a number of other items, also.

About the time the bill passed the House and went to the other body, the Bureau of the Budget sent down a number of additional estimates. A large portion of these grew out of the damages which took place in Alaska during the catastrophe in that State on Good Friday. A total increase of \$69,405,000 was agreed to in conference in connection with these estimates not considered when the House took action.

In the conference there were no major items of disagreement. There were some differences, and compromises were made, but the conference report was agreed upon without too much difficulty.

As I stated, we are approximately \$100 million below the budget estimates, and most of these items are absolutely required as a result of most unusual circumstances or existing law.

Unless there is some special question, I shall not discuss these items at length.

One of the items which was before us had to do with an additional \$150,000 for the special milk program for schools and summer camps. Senator PROXMIRE was very much concerned about this, and

was responsible, in large part, for the amendment which was adopted in the other body.

I believe all of the members of the conference are strongly in support of the milk program, but we did not feel that these funds should be made available at this time, especially since the fiscal year is nearing its conclusion and the school term in most areas has expired. I believe it is fair to say that the members of the conference—certainly I, myself—do support the milk program and want it to proceed. This can be handled best in the regular annual bill as has been the practice heretofore. We hope that the program will continue to be sufficiently well financed.

There was another amendment having to do with the District of Columbia Children's Hospital, which has a considerable deficit. The Children's Hospital is doing great work. There was some difficulty in the committee as to what should be done about raising payments for hospital care of indigents in order to meet a portion of the deficit. That whole matter was deleted in conference. I wish to say that all of us are sympathetic toward the problems of the hospital, and we hope that some way may be found to solve this problem. There is widespread interest in it in the District of Columbia and among Members of the House.

With respect to the manpower development and training program, the other body placed \$24,300,000 in the bill. The conference agreement was for \$20 million. This is a part of the overall program of manpower training. The budget estimate was \$55 million.

The House did not act upon this request in connection with the deficiency bill due to the fact that it technically was a supplemental rather than a deficiency request, but did consider it in conjunction with the 1965 budget estimate of \$411 million. The committee's decision, which was subsequently supported by the House, was to allow \$327,906,000 in total. Rather than allow part of this as a supplemental and part as the regular 1965 appropriation, the House disallowed the entire amount of the supplemental and allowed \$327,906,000 for 1965, but with a language proviso that these funds would be available immediately upon enactment. Thus a portion of the amount allowed would be a supplemental for 1964 were the bill to be enacted prior to next July 1.

Thus the situation was that if the

House conferees agreed to any part of the Senate amendment on the deficiency bill, and then the Senate were to approve the full amount included in the regular 1965 bill by the House, this would result in an increase over the total that the House had originally approved for the backlog in 1964 plus the 1965 program, and the House conferees on the regular bill would have no chance to work out any compromise in conference. This situation was discussed in some detail in the conference. I am also putting it on the record now so that it may be abundantly clear to all who will have a part in future action on the regular appropriation for this activity, which is included in the labor-health, education and welfare appropriation bill. I trust that due consideration will be given to this unusual situation both by the other body when action is taken on the regular bill, and in conference on that bill.

Unless there are further questions I shall make no additional references to the bill, especially in view of the fact that we discussed the appropriations at greater length when the bill was before the House a short time ago.

Mr. HALEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. HALEY. Would the gentleman from Texas inform the House as to whether this report is above or below the bill which passed the House? I realize the gentleman stated that additional programs came in, but I should like to know how much is involved, with respect to the House figures.

Mr. MAHON. This bill is now \$71,773,454 above the amount as it passed the House. In fairness we must point out that this is based on more than that amount of additional budget estimates which were submitted directly to the other body and not considered by the House.

Had those items been considered by the House, there is no doubt that there would have been some increase in the figure recommended by the Committee on Appropriations at the time it was originally presented to and passed by the House.

Mr. HALEY. I thank the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert a table in the RECORD which shows the action on each chapter of this bill from the budget estimate through the conference report with certain comparisons.

Deficiency appropriation bill, 1964

Chapter	Budget estimate	House bill	Senate bill	Conference report	Conference report compared with—		
					Budget	House	Senate
I. Agriculture.....	\$25,600,000	\$13,600,000	\$18,750,000	\$17,600,000	-\$8,000,000	+\$4,000,000	-\$1,150,000
II. Defense, Military.....	1,042,000,000	1,003,200,000	1,003,200,000	1,003,200,000	-38,800,000		
III. District of Columbia.....	(1,085,956)	(921,956)	(353,856)	(353,856)	(-732,100)	(-568,100)	
IV. Independent Offices.....	51,893,000	42,695,000	49,395,000	47,095,000	-4,798,000	+4,400,000	-2,300,000
V. Interior, etc.....	62,217,000	16,367,000	61,817,000	56,617,000	-5,600,000	+40,250,000	-5,200,000
VI. Labor-HEW.....	220,062,000	165,062,000	189,362,000	185,062,000	-35,000,000	+20,000,000	-4,300,000
VII. Legislative.....	100,400	117,300	174,800	174,800	+74,400	+57,500	
VIII. Defense, Civil.....	7,680,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	-5,640,000		
IX. Justice, Commerce, and Judiciary.....	1,868,900	646,900	1,766,900	1,766,900	-102,000	+1,120,000	
X. Treasury.....	11,925,000	11,600,000	10,300,000	10,300,000	-1,625,000		
XI. Claims and Judgments.....	12,831,443	9,585,489	12,831,443	12,831,443		+3,245,954	
Total.....	1,436,177,743	1,264,913,689	1,349,637,143	1,336,687,143	-99,490,600	+71,773,454	-12,950,000

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN].

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, there is not a great deal more to be said relative to this bill than what our good chairman has already stated. I think it should be said that this is not purely a deficiency appropriation bill. There are a number of items in this bill that must be placed in the supplemental category, but most of those items arise as a result of an act of God which brought about that terrible earthquake in Alaska. There are 9 items in this bill for Alaska, amounting to a little over \$41 million.

In reply to the gentleman from Florida [Mr. HALEY] I might say, Mr. Speaker, when the Senate considered the deficiency appropriation bill, they acted on approximately \$130 million of budget estimates that were not considered by the House in connection with this bill. It was largely as a result of these additional budget estimates that the Senate raised the House bill from \$1,264,913,689 to \$1,349,637,143. The conference agreement that we bring to the House today totals \$1,336,687,143. This is \$71,773,454 over the House bill and is less than the Senate bill by \$12,950,000.

Most of the items added by the Senate are not true deficiencies. Because of this, I was somewhat reluctant to agree to many of them, for I had hoped that this bill could be kept to true deficiencies as was done when it originally passed the House. However, while these items were not true deficiencies, many of them do represent urgent needs that should be cared for without undue delay. In view of the uncertainty of final enactment of the regular appropriation bills for 1965, I have concurred with the other House conferees and we bring you a unanimous report.

Well over half of the increase over the House bill, which the conferees agreed to, is for emergency items directly resulting from the earthquake in Alaska.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. Yes. I yield to the chairman of the committee.

Mr. MAHON. I think the gentleman probably should point out that these emergency items involving Alaska, while they are not truly deficiency items, were of an urgent nature because the construction season in Alaska is rather short, and haste in providing the necessary funds is required. For that reason, we had no hesitation in including the items in this bill, although they do not represent a deficiency in the technical use of the term.

Mr. JENSEN. That is right. There are nine of these items and they total \$41,370,000. The only other items involving relatively large amounts are \$4 million for emergency conservation measures of the Department of Agriculture and \$4 million for payments to air carriers, both of which are almost mandatory under existing law; and \$20 million for manpower development and training activities. While the last item is not mandatory and perhaps could have waited for the regular 1965 appropriation bill, there is a large backlog of ap-

plications which have been approved up to the point of funding. These are of considerable importance to certain localities in the United States and this appropriation will let them go forward without further delay.

This \$4 million item in the bill for the Department of Agriculture was necessitated by several factors. In a number of areas that were badly flooded this spring a lot of sand was deposited on the bottomlands, which requires deep plowing in order to restore the land to production. Also, there has been a severe drought in certain areas of the country which has resulted in serious damage to fields and pastures. It is a matter which we are obligated to handle. These are Federal streams that are under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government which caused this sand to be deposited on these lands. Also emergency conservation measures are needed to restore pastures and protect the lands for future use.

Mr. Speaker, other than that I can only say that I hope we have not set a precedent here that will bring people to believe that they can get almost anything adopted by Congress under a deficiency bill that they feel they should have. It is not going to be that way, I can assure you. But when an act of God occurs, such as the Alaska catastrophe, it is our responsibility to see to it that the people there, who are our people, are taken care of. And so I am happy to have a part in initiating an appropriation for the relief of those good people.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that those Members who have spoken on the conference report have permission to revise and extend their remarks and to include appropriate tables and explanations of the items in the conference report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the first amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 2: Page 2, line 14, insert the following:

"EMERGENCY CONSERVATION MEASURES

"For an additional amount for 'Emergency conservation measures' to be used for the same purposes and subject to the same conditions as funds appropriated under this head in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957, the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1958, and the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1962, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert "\$4,000,000".

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement. The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 6: Page 7, line 3, insert the following:

"CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

"Payments to air carriers (liquidation of contract authorization)"

"For an additional amount for 'Payments to air carriers (liquidation of contract authorization)', \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert: "\$4,000,000".

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 8: Page 8, line 15, insert the following:

"Forest protection and utilization

"For an additional amount for 'Forest protection and utilization', for 'Forest land management', \$650,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 9: Page 9, line 9, insert the following:

"For an additional amount for 'Construction', \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 10: Page 9, line 20, insert the following:

"FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

"Bureau of commercial fisheries

"Construction"

"For an additional amount for 'Construction', \$650,000, to remain available until expended."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 11: Page 10, line 1, insert the following:

*"Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
Construction"*

"For an additional amount for 'Construction', \$50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 12: Page 10, line 5, insert

"THE ALASKA RAILROAD"

"Payment to the Alaska Railroad revolving fund"

"For payment to the Alaska Railroad revolving fund for authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of facilities, including equipment, damaged or destroyed as a result of the Alaska earthquake, to remain available until expended, \$25,200,000, of which \$7,800,000 may be made available to the Corps of Engineers for reconstruction of the Seward dock facilities."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum of \$25,200,000 named in said amendment, insert "\$20,000,000".

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 13: Page 10, line 15, insert:

"FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT"

"Transitional grants to Alaska"

"For an additional amount for 'Transitional grants to Alaska', as authorized by section 44 of the Alaska Omnibus Act (75 Stat. 151), as amended, \$17,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 14: Page 11, line 1, insert:

"DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE"

"Public Health Service"

"Construction of Indian Health Facilities"

"For an additional amount for 'Construction of Indian Health Facilities', \$750,000 to remain available until expended."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 15: Page 11, line 8, insert:

"INDEPENDENT OFFICES"

"Federal Reconstruction and Development Planning Commission for Alaska"

"Salaries and Expenses"

"For necessary expenses of the Federal Reconstruction and Development Planning Commission for Alaska, established by Executive Order 11150 of April 2, 1964, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not to exceed \$75 per diem, \$150,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 16: Page 12, line 11, insert:

"MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION"

"Manpower development and training activities"

"For an additional amount for 'Manpower Development and Training Activities', \$24,300,000, to be available without regard to the provisions of section 301 of the Act: Provided, That these funds shall be used only for training programs and State and local related costs under title II."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert: "\$20,000,000".

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 18: Page 15, line 18, insert "For payment to Ida W. Cannon, widow of Clarence Cannon, late a Representative from the State of Missouri, \$22,500."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows: Senate amendment No. 20:

Page 18, line 10, insert:

"DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE"

"Coast and Geodetic Survey"

"Salaries and Expenses"

"For an additional amount for 'Salaries and expenses', to remain available until June 30, 1965, \$1,720,000, of which \$600,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation to the Department of Commerce for 'Participation in Century 21 Exposition'."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 20 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows: Senate amendment No. 21:

Page 19, line 18, insert "\$10,800,000 of which \$500,000 is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer', fiscal year 1964."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 22: Page 20, line 3, insert "to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer', fiscal year 1964."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

CORRECTION OF VOTE

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, on roll-call No. 145 I am recorded as not voting. I was present and voted "nay." I ask unanimous consent that the permanent Record and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules I call up House Resolution 737 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union

for the consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 977) to establish a National Commission on Food Marketing to study the food industry from the farm to the consumer. After general debate, which shall be confined to the joint resolution and shall continue not to exceed two hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Agriculture, the joint resolution shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the joint resolution for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the joint resolution to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

(Mr. MADDEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes of my time to the gentleman from California [Mr. SMITH], and pending that I yield myself such time as I may consume, at this time.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 737 provides for consideration of House Joint Resolution 977 to establish a National Commission on Food Marketing to study the food industry from the farm to the consumer. The resolution provides an open rule with 2 hours of general debate.

The Commission is to be made up of 15 members. The resolution states that the Commission is to be bipartisan in nature.

Americans today enjoy the lowest food prices—less than 19 percent of takehome pay—in relation to consumer income in the history of the world. One of the reasons for this tremendous boon is the revolution in production that has taken place on the American farm. Today less than 8 percent of our population produces the food and fiber for all of the population plus an amount that is shared with those abroad in the form of \$4 billion in exports for dollars and \$2 billion in exports through food-for-peace programs.

The farmer's successes in the area of improved production have not brought to them the security and income that such an achievement should normally produce. His share of the food dollar spent by the consumer has declined steadily from 47 cents in 1950 to 37 cents today. In the past 16 years the prices received by farmers for their products have dropped 12 percent, while the prices paid by consumers for farm-produced food have increased by 29 percent.

There has been no satisfactory explanation for the sharp increase in spread between what farmers receive for what they sell and what the consumer pays for the food he purchases in the marketplace.

Mr. Speaker, the American public is vitally interested in the information that will be disclosed by the study to be performed by the National Commission on Food Marketing, and I urge that House Resolution 737 be adopted.

Mr. SMITH of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. SMITH of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of California. Mr. Speaker, as stated by the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. MADDEN], House Resolution 737 provides 2 hours of general debate under an open rule to consider House Joint Resolution 977. I concur in the remarks of the gentleman from Indiana as to the purpose of this resolution and the makeup thereof.

I have several things I would like to bring to the attention of the House. If this is to be considered a bipartisan national commission I somewhat feel we should go back to the time the Hoover Commission was started. It would be better to have an equal number of Members from both sides of the aisle; in other words, four from the House, four from the Senate, and four to be appointed by the President of the United States rather than the odd number of five individuals.

I think the powers given this Commission go quite a long way. This will give the Commission tremendous authority. I would also like to bring to your attention the fact that the pay of each one of the Commission members will be at the rate of \$100 a day. The entire cost of the program is to be \$1½ million.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to offer an amendment to this particular bill which I would like to call to the attention of the Members at this time. The reason I offer this amendment is because the newspaper in Pasadena, Calif., in my district, the Star-News, over the months has sent me information having to do with the Marketing News Service in the Department of Agriculture. My friend, Mr. Ben Ridder, who publishes this fine newspaper, is concerned about this matter. It involves the same debate we had when the Agriculture appropriation bill was considered last week.

In section 5, page 3 of this bill, one of the authorities given to this Commission is to investigate the effectiveness of the services and the regulatory activities of the Federal Government in terms of present and probable developments in the industry.

My amendment will place a comma after the word "services" and then insert the following words, "including the dissemination of market news."

This is not in any way to be a restrictive amendment. I want to make the record perfectly clear on that, because the first five words probably permit this Commission to do this in the first place when it says, "The effectiveness of the services"; but to make it clear, I want to add those particular words, so that this can be one of the items the Commission can look into. At least, they will have the authority. It is not meant in any way to be restrictive. It is to be broadening, including all the other services. I have attempted to clear it as best I could on both sides of the aisle. I do not think there will be any serious objection to the amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I have one request for time. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. CUNNINGHAM].

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I support this legislation. I introduced a companion bill. I am pleased to see that the committee adopted one of the amendments which I suggested when I testified in favor of the legislation before the Committee on Agriculture.

The reason I favor this legislation is that I think a study of this kind is needed and is long overdue. There is a spread between what the producer receives and what the consumer pays. I know this particularly well because I come from the largest meatpacking and livestock center in the world, which is Omaha, where we have depressed prices to the producer but this does not reflect itself in the prices paid by the consumer. So I am particularly concerned about that.

There are some people that hold a halo over this spread. There are other people who believe there is some skulduggery afoot. I do not know which is true, but I think this study will prove once and for all why this spread exists. It will clear the air. Therefore, I wanted to make these remarks in support of the rule and, of course, the passage of the joint resolution.

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 977) to establish a National Commission for Food Marketing to study the food industry from the farm to the consumer.

The motion was agreed to.

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of House Joint Resolution 977 with Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the joint resolution was dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. POAGE] will be recognized for 1 hour and the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. HOEVEN] will be recognized for 1 hour.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. POAGE].

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this resolution provides for the appointment of a 15-man bipartisan commission to make a comprehensive study into all aspects of the marketing of agricultural products from the farm through to the consumer.

Most of us have overlooked the tremendous change that has taken place in agriculture and agricultural marketing within the last generation. No industry in the world has made the great changes which have been made in American agriculture. The productivity of our modern agriculture is, of course, the wonder of the world. In fact, our agricultural



An Act

Making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiency appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1964") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, namely:

Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1964.

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

EXPENSES, AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Expenses, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service", \$13,600,000.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION MEASURES

For an additional amount for "Emergency conservation measures" to be used for the same purposes and subject to the same conditions as funds appropriated under this head in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957, the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1958, and the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1962, \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

71 Stat. 176, 426;
75 Stat. 733.
78 STAT. 204.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Military personnel, Army", \$189,000,000, and in addition \$20,700,000 which shall be derived by transfer from "Operation and maintenance, Army, 1964", and \$6,500,000 which shall be derived by transfer from "Procurement of equipment and missiles, Army."

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Military personnel, Navy", \$242,800,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Military personnel, Marine Corps", \$47,000,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Military personnel, Air Force", \$422,700,000, and in addition \$2,000,000 which shall be derived by transfer from "Operation and maintenance, Air Force, 1964".

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel, Army", \$500,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel, Navy", \$2,800,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel, Marine Corps", \$1,400,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel, Air Force", \$2,600,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "National Guard personnel, Army", \$6,200,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "National Guard personnel, Air Force", \$3,200,000.

RETIRED PAY, DEFENSE

78 STAT. 205. For an additional amount for "Retired pay, Defense", \$85,000,000.
78 STAT. 206.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for "General operating expenses", \$23,270.

Public Safety

For an additional amount for "Public safety", \$146,000.

Personal Services, Wage-Board Employees

For pay increases and related retirement costs for wage-board employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal year 1964 from which said employees are properly payable, \$166,300, of which \$24,300 shall be payable from the water fund.

Settlement of Claims and Suits

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$16,021.

Repayment of Loans and Interest

For an additional amount for "Repayment of loans and interest", \$2,265.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year involved.

CHAPTER IV

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For an additional amount for "Payments to air carriers (liquidation of contract authorization)", \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$2,638,000. 78 STAT. 206.
78 STAT. 207.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

For an additional amount for "Medical care", \$10,457,000.

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Compensation and pensions", \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

During the current fiscal year an additional amount of not to exceed \$60,000,000 shall be available in the "Loan guaranty revolving fund" for expenses for property acquisitions and other loan guaranty and insurance operations under chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, except administrative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such title. 72 Stat. 1203.
38 USC 1801-1825.
74 Stat. 532.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For an additional amount for "Forest protection and utilization", for "Forest land management", \$13,000,000.

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For an additional amount for "Forest protection and utilization", for "Forest land management", \$650,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For additional amount for "Management of lands and resources", \$2,500,000, of which \$303,000 shall be derived by transfer from "Operation and maintenance, Bureau of Reclamation", fiscal year 1964.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for "Resources management," \$500,000, of which \$60,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Management and investigations of resources, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife", fiscal year 1964.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

78 STAT. 207.

78 STAT. 208.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For an additional amount for "Management and protection", including not to exceed \$10,000 for travel and transportation of persons, \$225,000.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities", \$400,000.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Construction

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$650,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Construction

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965.

THE ALASKA RAILROAD

PAYMENT TO THE ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

For payment to the Alaska Railroad revolving fund for authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of facilities, including equipment, damaged or destroyed as a result of the Alaska earthquake, to remain available until expended, \$20,000,000, of which \$7,800,000 may be made available

to the Corps of Engineers for reconstruction of the Seward dock facilities.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRANSITIONAL GRANTS TO ALASKA

For an additional amount for "Transitional grants to Alaska", as authorized by section 44 of the Alaska Omnibus Act (75 Stat. 151), as amended, \$17,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965.

73 Stat. 151.
48 USC prec.
21 note.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Construction of Indian Health Facilities", \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

78 STAT. 208.
78 STAT. 209.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

FEDERAL RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION
FOR ALASKA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Reconstruction and Development Planning Commission for Alaska, established by Executive Order 11150 of April 2, 1964, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not to exceed \$75 per diem, \$150,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965.

29 F.R. 4789.
60 Stat. 810.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$67,000.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$38,000.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for "Manpower Development and Training Activities", \$20,000,000, to be available without regard to the provisions of section 301 of the Act: *Provided*, That these funds shall be used only for training programs and State and local related costs under title II.

76 Stat. 30.
42 USC 2611.
42 USC 2581-2602.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation claims and expenses", \$5,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

For additional amounts for appropriations of the Public Health Service as follows, to be derived by transfers from the appropriation for "National Heart Institute", fiscal year 1964:

- "Accident prevention", \$18,000;
- "Chronic diseases and health of the aged", \$216,000;
- "Community health practice and research", \$36,000;
- "Control of tuberculosis", \$22,000;
- "Control of venereal diseases", \$11,000;
- "Dental services and resources", \$52,000;
- "Nursing services and resources", \$33,000;
- "Hospital construction activities", \$18,000;
- "Environmental health sciences", \$15,000;
- "Air pollution", \$45,000;
- "Milk, food, interstate, and community sanitation", \$64,000;
- "Occupational health", \$42,000;
- "Radiological health", \$232,000;
- "Water supply and water pollution control", \$89,000;
- "Hospitals and medical care", \$1,331,000;
- "Foreign quarantine activities", \$98,000;
- "Indian health activities", \$737,000;
- "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Surgeon General", \$20,000.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

78 STAT. 209.
78 STAT. 210.

The total amount made available for "Salaries and expenses" in the "Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1964", is hereby increased from \$27,413,000 to \$27,909,000.

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for public assistance", \$159,600,000.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME

LIMITATION ON OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND CAPITAL OUTLAY

In addition to the amount otherwise available for maintenance and operation of the Soldiers' Home, \$40,000 shall be available from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund for such purposes during the current fiscal year.

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

FOLDING DOCUMENTS

For an additional amount for "Folding Documents", \$10,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Irene B. Baker, widow of Howard H. Baker, late a Representative from the State of Tennessee, \$22,500.

For payment to Mary E. Green, widow of William J. Green, Jr., late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, \$22,500.

For payment to Nettie E. O'Brien, widow of Thomas J. O'Brien, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, \$22,500.

For payment to Ida W. Cannon, widow of Clarence Cannon, late a Representative from the State of Missouri, \$22,500.

78 STAT. 210.

78 STAT. 211.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Buildings

For an additional amount for "Capitol buildings", \$16,000.

Capitol Grounds

For an additional amount for "Capitol grounds", \$4,000.

Legislative Garage

For an additional amount for "Legislative garage", \$800.

Senate Office Buildings

For an additional amount for "Senate Office buildings", \$25,000.

House Office Buildings

For an additional amount for "House office buildings", \$5,000.

Capitol Power Plant

For an additional amount for "Capitol power plant", \$10,000.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Structural and Mechanical Care

For an additional amount for "Structural and mechanical care", \$12,000.

BOTANIC GARDEN

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$2,000.

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Operation and Maintenance, General

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance, general", \$1,700,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance",
78 STAT. 211. \$340,000.

78 STAT. 212.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For an additional amount for "Fees and expenses of witnesses", including an additional amount of not to exceed \$50,000 for compensation and expenses of witnesses (including expert witnesses) or informants, \$300,000.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PRISONS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", \$140,000.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount for "Support of United States Prisoners", \$200,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", to remain available until June 30, 1965, \$1,720,000, of which \$600,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation to the Department of Commerce for "Participation in Century 21 Exposition".

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For an additional amount for "Care of the building and grounds", \$6,900.

CHAPTER X

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$29,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$115,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.

78 STAT. 212.

78 STAT. 213.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses", \$10,800,000, of which \$500,000 is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.

RETIRED PAY

For an additional amount for "Retired pay", \$800,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.

RESERVE TRAINING

For an additional amount for "Reserve training", \$700,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer", fiscal year 1964.

CHAPTER XI

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, and judgments rendered against the United States by the United States Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set forth in Senate Documents Numbered 50, 74, and 75 and House Document Numbered 300, Eighty-eighth Congress, \$12,831,443, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

Approved June 9, 1964.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 1386 (Comm. on Appropriations), No. 1457 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORT No. 1030 (Comm. on Appropriations).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 110 (1964):

May 11: Considered and passed House.

May 28: Considered and passed Senate, amended.

June 4: Conference report agreed to in House and Senate.

